

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.



PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

Published in accordance with act of Congress approved
February 15, 1893.

VOL. XX.

OCTOBER 6, 1905.

No. 40.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1905.

NOTICES.

Any person on the mailing list of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS who at any time fails to receive promptly this publication will confer a favor by notifying the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

An addressed penalty postal card (requiring no stamp) for return to the Surgeon-General will be inclosed with the first number of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS in the months of April and October. You are requested to sign and mail this card as soon as possible after receipt. Failure to do so will be taken by the Bureau as an indication that you no longer desire to receive the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

CONTENTS.

UNITED STATES.

	Page.
Yellow fever in the United States.....	2125
Asiatic cholera in Europe.....	2131
Report from Eastport, Me.—Case of smallpox at Jacksonville, Me.....	2133
Inspection service, Mexican border—	
Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex	2133
Inspection at El Paso, Tex	2133
Inspection at Laredo, Tex.....	2134
Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States, yearly and monthly.	2134
Arrival of immigrants at Baltimore, Boston, Key West, New York, Philadelphia, and San Juan.....	2136, 2138
Inspection of immigrants, monthly	2139
Table—	
Quarantine reports—	
National	2140
State and municipal	2148
Smallpox in the United States.....	2150
Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States.....	2155
Yellow fever in the United States	2156
Weekly mortality of cities of the United States.....	2160

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

Africa: Report from Freetown, Sierra Leone—Mortality—Sanitary conditions good	2162
Austria-Hungary: Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.....	2162
British Honduras: Report from Belize, fruit port.....	2162
China—	
Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine precautions—Quarantinable diseases—Emigrants recommended for rejection.....	2163
Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Cholera present—Smallpox and typhus fever at Niuchwang	2164
Costa Rica: Report from Limon, fruit port.....	2165
Cuba—	
Reports from Habana—Dengue fever epidemic	2165
Inspection of vessels—Cases of dengue, malarial fever, and tuberculosis removed from vessels	2166
Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Dengue fever imported from Habana—Mortality.....	2166
Ecuador:	
Report from Guayaquil—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality—Smallpox—Plague at Payta, Peru.....	2166

	Page
Great Britain and Ireland—	
Report from Liverpool—Death rate for the year 1904—Decline of tubercular disease in Great Britain—Demolition of insanitary buildings	2167
Report from Belfast—Mortality from tuberculosis	2167
Guatemala: Report from Livingston, fruit port—Yellow fever at Zacapa and Gualan	2168
Honduras—	
Report from Ceiba, fruit port	2168
Reports from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Yellow fever at Choloma, Chamelicon, San Pedro, and Rio Blanco	2169
India: Report from Calcutta—Cholera and plague mortality—Cholera, plague, and smallpox in the Punjab	2170
Italy: Reports from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejections of emigrants recommended—Infectious diseases	2171
Japan—	
Reports from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Communicable diseases—Cholera and plague	2172
Report from Kobé—Emigrants recommended for rejection	2173
Mexico—	
Report from Progreso—Mortality—Yellow fever at Merida—Inspection and fumigation of vessels	2174
Reports from Tampico—Smallpox at Doña Cecilia—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality—Smallpox along line of railroad—Pernicious malarial fever along the Rio Soto la Marina	2175
Reports from Veracruz—Inspection of vessels—Few <i>Stegomyia</i> found on vessels—Yellow fever	2176
Circular relative to notification of cases of sickness on vessels	2176
Nicaragua: Report from Bluefields, fruit port— <i>Stegomyia</i> present	2177
Norway: Quarantine proclamation—Precautions against importation of cholera	2177
Panama: Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port—Fumigation of point of origin of yellow-fever infection	2178
Philippine Islands—	
Reports from Manila—Plague—Inspection of vessels	2178
Outbreak of cholera at Manila—Outgoing quarantine enforced—Cholera circulars	2179
Cholera and plague at Manila—History of outbreak—Infection probably introduced by way of the Pasig River—Inspection of vessels—Quarantine circulars	2180
Porto Rico: Report from San Juan—Transactions of Service—Mortality	2182
Turkey: Return of the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz	2183
West Indies: Report from Castries, St. Lucia Island—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions good	2183
Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities, untabulated	2184
Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox tables	2185
Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities	2190

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Yellow fever in the United States.

The total number of cases and deaths officially reported at New Orleans is as follows: Cases, 3083; deaths, 398 from July 21 to October 4, inclusive.

Daily reports from New Orleans:

Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	New foci.
September 28.....	23	4	8
September 29.....	28	2	5
September 30.....	31	2	11
October 1.....	23	3	4
October 2.....	19	3	6
October 3.....	30	2	5
October 4.....	22	4	6

September 25. From Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola, Fla.:

New cases to-day, 25; deaths, 1; total cases to date, 101; total deaths, 12; number discharged to date, 42; under treatment, 47. Disease widely spread. Received telegram regarding camp. Will render Banks all assistance possible.

September 25. From Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf, Tallulah, La.:

Investigated sickness reported yellow fever at Merrouge, and find no yellow fever; returned last night Tallulah. Following is report for Tallulah: 21st, 6 new cases; 22d, 6; 23d, 5; 24th, 4. All except 2 are colored, mostly on adjoining plantations; no deaths. Conditions are excellent, and I have requested orders for return to New Orleans.

September 26. Orders were sent to him:

Relieved from duty under White. Proceed immediately to Century, Fla., reporting to Banks for duty in connection with detention camp. Go by Jacksonville, and stop in Jacksonville long enough to make quiet inquiry into dengue. Wire arrival there and await orders before leaving for Century.

September 26. To Governor Blanchard, Baton Rouge, La.:

Von Ezdorf has wired me conditions such in Tallulah, La., that he could be spared. I have therefore ordered him for duty at detention camp for Pensacola, Fla., where he is greatly needed.

(Surgeon White was also informed.)

September 26. From Governor Blanchard:

Mayor and prominent citizens Tallulah disturbed at von Ezdorf's being ordered Pensacola. They urge he remain this week, confident he can stamp out infection. Has it under control. Let him remain week longer. Answer.

September 26. From Dr. G. W. Gaines, parish health officer, G. H. Ogdourne, mayor, and J. M. Johnson, representative, Tallulah, La.:

Please allow Doctor von Ezdorf to remain here this week. Feel confident he can stamp out infection by that time. Has it under control already.

September 27. To Governor Blanchard:

For urgent reasons, which can not explain at length by telegraph, it is absolutely impossible to change von Ezdorf's orders. Have so wired to the authorities in Tallulah.

September 27. To Representative J. M. Johnson, parish health officer Gaines, and Mayor Ogdourne:

Regret that exigencies absolutely prevent my complying with your request to retain von Ezdorf four days longer at Tallulah. His other detail is urgent.

September 27. Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reported from Tallulah:

Twenty-fifth, 1 case, Tallulah; 7 on plantations. Twenty-sixth, 3 cases, Tallulah; 3 on plantations. To-day, 1 case, 1 death, Tallulah; 1 case on plantations. The work of sanitation can be easily conducted by the authorities here as outlined by me in writing.

September 25, 26, 27, and 28. From Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss, Lake Providence, La.:

Four cases, no deaths. Investigated Millekin. Situation, total to date 11, infection general, but houses scattered. At Shelburn, total to date 6 cases, 1 death. Depot operator here sick. Messages telephoned Vicksburg.

Nine cases, no deaths, no new foci. No reports from Gustine.

One case, no deaths. No report from parish. Newtown fumigated twice.

Three cases. Rain to-day. Turning cooler. Will show if much stray infection left.

September 25, 26, 27, and 28. Surgeon Wasdin reported from Gulfport, Miss.:

Four new cases in Gulfport, and 1 in Mississippi City.

One new case in Gulfport, 4 in Mississippi City.

Four new cases to-day here; 1 new case in Mississippi City.

Three new cases here, 3 in Handsboro, and 2 Mississippi City. To-day at Scranton. Will clear up cases there to-morrow.

September 25, 26, 27, and 28. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young reported from Jackson, Miss.:

Natchez, 3 new cases, 1 new focus; Gulfport, 4 cases; Vicksburg, 1 case; Mississippi City, 1 case; Hamburg, 9 cases, 1 death; Roxie, 1 case. Lavinder wires 45 refugees from Natchez to-day: 3 Detroit, 24 Chicago, 2 Charlotte, N. C., 13 Louisville, 1 Vandalia, 2 Washington.

Natchez, 8 cases, 1 death; Hamburg, 3 cases; Roxie, none; Vicksburg, 4; Mississippi City, 4 cases; Gulfport, 1 case; Fort Gibson, 1 case; Harriston, no report. Forty-seven refugees Natchez: 10 St. Louis, 30 Chicago, 6 Cincinnati, 1 Louisville. Have wired health authorities of respective cases.

Natchez, 3 cases, 1 death; Vicksburg, 5 cases, 4 deaths; Port Gibson, 1 case, 1 suspect. Health officer thinks lower half of county infected. Gulfport, 4 cases; Mississippi City, 1 case; Hamburg, 1 case. Forty refugees Natchez: 12 Cincinnati, 21 Chicago, 7 Louisville. Have advised health authorities concerned. There is a very large passenger movement via Birmingham into Mississippi. Hunter proposed stationing State officer to issue certificates to those found by inspectors on trains not so provided. Inspectors would only deal with passengers destined for Mississippi and Tennessee. Alabama has been operating similar system with representative at Meridian and inspectors on all trains, thence to Alabama, without objection from Hunter. Hunter thinks your suggestion for Service representative Union station, Birmingham, to sign certificates better, but as trains arrive at all hours would need assistance of inspectors. If this is done, Service representatives should report me, so that all arrangements can be operated in unison.

Eighty-seven refugees from Natchez go north to-night: 4 Springfield, Ill., 1 St. Louis, 20 Louisville, 3 Washington, 2 Omaha, 8 Cincinnati, 49 Chicago. Have advised health officers concerned. One of our acting assistant surgeons accompanies them to Fulton. One of last night's party was taken sick on train. Yellow fever cases: Port Gibson, 1; Roxie, none; Gulfport, 3; Handsboro, 3; Mississippi City, 2; Natchez, 9; Hamburg, 4; Vicksburg, 2.

September 26. To the board of health, Charlotte, N. C.:

Have information that 2 passengers from Natchez, Miss., left yesterday for Charlotte, which is considered within, though just on the border line of, the infectible territory. No great apprehension, but it is desirable that these refugees be kept under observation every day for six days, and on first appearance of fever kept under mosquito netting for at least three days. This is sent by way of reasonable precaution.

September 26 and 27. From Surgeon Banks, Century, Fla.:

There has been a case of yellow fever at Brent. One on the same premises, arrived Sunday; probably was exposed infection; now isolated. Have advised the placing of a guard until the matter can be decided. Will see to-night and report.

Saw party who left Brent Sunday as refugee; now in woods 2 miles from here. Fatal case had developed where she boarded. She is well and probably without infection from that source, but isolated and under guard for necessary period. Camp construction begins to-morrow. Expect to finish Saturday or Sunday.

September 26 and 27. From Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola, Fla.:

New cases to-day, 8; deaths, 2; total cases to date, 109; total deaths, 14; discharged, 44; under treatment, 51. Six sailors from German ship *Kaiser* loading in harbor admitted to hospital with yellow fever. Captain sickened about fifteen days ago. Concealed his case. Treating himself aboard with aid of stevedore. Crew sickened in orthodox time after mosquito infection. Have ordered *Kaiser* to quarantine for treatment by fumigation and detention. Vessel about to sail. Have issued orders as sanitary inspector, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, forbidding vessels to leave port without quarantine detention at Santa Rosa quarantine, for ports in State and Gulf and Atlantic south of capes of Maryland, and foreign shipmasters are warned to observe these requirements lest their crews sicken with yellow fever en route. Ask approval of my action. Andrade, who is lately from Jacksonville, says dengue there, but not general. Cases marked with distinctive rash. He says he heard of nothing of a suspicious nature.

Request you obtain order from Secretary to collector customs, Pensacola, not to clear vessels from this port until they have "laid out" detention period at Santa

Rosa quarantine station prior to sailing for domestic ports United States, as referred to in my telegram last night.

New cases to-day, 6; deaths, 2; total cases to date, 116; total deaths to date, 16; under treatment, 52. Went to quarantine to-day in fierce wind and rain. Boatswain Hamilton has malaria. Parasites found in blood smear by Andrade; likewise found parasites of malaria in patient at Bluffsprings and patients at Milton. Steamship *Goodwood*, Captain Boag, for Greenock, Scotland, left port against advice about laying out quarantine for five days at Santa Rosa quarantine station.

September 27. To Sanitary Inspector Porter:

Referring to your telegram, September 26, as to detention outgoing vessels, Bureau approves of same so far as interstate traffic is concerned, in accordance with paragraph 1, article 3, Interstate Quarantine Regulations, copy mailed.

September 26, 27, and 28. Surgeon Guitéras, Vicksburg, Miss., reported:

New cases 4, deaths none. Fumigated 17 houses, 120 rooms, 18 cars, 1 steamer; inspected 201 houses. At request of Hunter investigated in company with Haralson suspicious case at Port Gibson to-day. Found 1 positive case, 1 suspicious, and 1 convalescent, probably from yellow fever. The following points on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railway below Vicksburg are infected: Port Gibson, Harriston, Natchez, Roxie, Hamburg. The situation at Hamburg is very serious. Port Gibson is an important place, and, if possible, a Service officer should be detailed there.

Refugee train 74 passengers left Port Gibson this morning for Chicago. Five new cases, 4 deaths. Fumigated 27 houses, 153 rooms, 22 cars. Inspected 180 houses. One of the city medical inspectors resigned to-day. Doctor Birchett will be ready for duty to-morrow. Expect city will appoint new inspector so as to push this part of the work. Two suspicious cases have occurred at the relay camp at Stouts, 3 miles from the city. Will determine diagnosis to-morrow.

New cases, 2; deaths, none. Fumigated 21 houses, 111 rooms, 15 cars, 1 steamer. Inspected 135 houses.

September 28. The following request was received from Governor Vardaman, of Mississippi, and Secretary Hunter, State board of health, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, Jackson, Miss.:

Indications strong that entire line Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railway infected; certainly Gibson, Harriston, Hamburg, Roxie, some adjoining country. Urgently necessary to have expert investigation made of all other points on line. Request you send von Ezdorf or Goldberger.

September 28. A reply was sent:

Telegram of the governor, Hunter, and yourself to-day received. Absolutely impossible to detail von Ezdorf or Goldberger. Can not the State authorities appoint a good scout for this important duty, and if for any reason impossible can you name good man?

September 28. Passed Assistant Surgeon Greene was directed to proceed immediately from New Orleans to Port Gibson, Miss., and to report to Surgeon Guitéras by wire. He arrived September 30.

September 28. Surgeon Gassaway, Guthrie, Okla., was directed to proceed to his station, St. Louis, Mo.

September 28. From Surgeon Sawtelle, Richmond, Va.:

No refugees registered Richmond from infected points past four days.

September 28, 29, and 30. From Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola, Fla.:

New cases to-day, 7; deaths, 5. Heavy rains and wind storm prevailing all day.

New cases, 16; deaths, 38; under treatment, 67. Has rained for past forty-eight hours.

Fourteen new cases, deaths 3; total cases to date, 153; total deaths, 26; discharged, 51; under treatment, 76. * * *

September 29. Governor Blanchard, Baton Rouge, La., requested, on the part of the people of Lake Providence, that Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss be allowed to remain there for a longer period. He was informed that orders had been already issued to that effect.

September 29, 30, and October 1. Surgeon Wasdin reported:

Three new cases in Gulfport; 1 in Handsboro. Have seen 7 cases of yellow fever in this vicinity (Scranton, Miss.), 4 in Scranton, 3 in Moss Point. Seems have existed largely among negroes in marshes. One physician states 75 as number of cases seen. Are convalescent.

Two cases in Gulfport; 1 each in Mississippi City and Handsboro.

Conditions Scranton demand regular officer to assist; a large area must be watched; 8 new cases there to-day, 5 yesterday. Arrangements about complete to do all possible to stamp it out. Gulfport, 1 case, 1 death; Mississippi City, 6 cases; Handsboro 1 case.

September 29 and 30 and October 1. From Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, Jackson, Miss.:

Port Gibson, 2 cases. Health officer now sure that it has been present there and in the vicinity long time. Probably 50 in all. Traceable to a negro who had fever after the New Orleans excursion. Natchez, 4 cases, 1 death; Roxie, none; Gulfport, 3 cases; Handsboro, 1 case; Harriston, none; Vicksburg, 14 cases; Scranton, 4 cases; Moss Point, 3 cases. Waldauer will start down Yazoo and Mississippi Valley tomorrow to investigate all towns. Regarding Whistler Mobile matter, Mississippi law prescribes quarantine for dengue. Referring request governor and Hunter for investigation town on Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railway, State has no one available. Have talked to Krauss, who says only 2 or 3 cases daily now, and could leave Ellis in charge for couple of days and make required investigation. Hunter joins recommendation.

State board Mississippi has decided to maintain quarantine against Whistler and Mobile on account presence of dengue, the presence of which makes quarantine mandatory under Mississippi statutes. Understood Alabama will immediately quarantine entire State of Mississippi. I am therefore arranging relays on Mobile and Ohio at or near State line, and on Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City at or near Latonia. Go down that territory to-night. Fever officially reported at Rosetta, Miss. Fort Gibson, 6 suspects; Gulfport, 2; Mississippi City, 1 case; Handsboro, 1 case; Hamburg, 3 cases; Vicksburg, 8 cases, 2 deaths, 4 cases in county; Natchez, 7; Roxie, 2 suspects; Rosetta, 1. Yesterday's report, Hamburg 6 cases, 1 death. Sixty-eight refugees from Natchez: Chicago, 22; Louisville, 27; St. Louis, 7; Cincinnati, 8; New York, 4. Have notified authorities.

Natchez 5 cases, 1 new focus; Gulfport 1 case, 1 death; Mississippi City 6 cases, no deaths; Handsboro 1 case; Vicksburg 5 cases; Rosetta, 2 cases. Five refugees Natchez for Louisville. Have notified authorities concerned.

September 29 and 30 and October 1. Surgeon Guitéras reported from Vicksburg, Miss:

New cases 14, deaths none. Fumigated 10 houses, 37 rooms, 14 cars. Inspected 83 houses. Bad weather interfered greatly with the work.

Twelve new cases, 2 deaths. Fumigated 12 houses, 54 rooms, 14 cars. Inspected 84 houses. The stormy weather continues to interfere with the progress of the work. The situation is discouraging from the fact that it is still impossible to have all cases reported.

New cases 5, deaths none. General fumigation to-day almost universally observed, but in many cases not effective. Greene reported his arrival at Port Gibson yesterday.

September 29 and 30 and October 1 and 2. From Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss, Lake Providence, La.:

Three cases, 1 death; no new foci; cold rain.

Three cases; 2 new foci; warm showers.

Two cases. New foci and 2 cases on farms 2 miles out.

Five cases and foci. Clear weather. Fumigating and oiling; first chance in six days.

September 30. From Acting Assistant Surgeon Duke, Scranton, Miss.:

State board appoints me in charge of situation here. Can I accept and continue my regular work?

September 30. A reply was wired:

Authorized to assist State board when not interfering with Service duties.

September 30. From Surgeon White, Raceland, La.:

Going up Southern Pacific for conference with local authorities regarding plantation labor. Will spend to-night at Morgan City, and post you on further moves. Expect to reach New Orleans Monday.

September 30. Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reported his arrival at Jacksonville.

October 1. From Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola:

New cases to-day 5, deaths none; total cases to date, 158; total deaths to date, 26; under treatment, 79. * * *

Replying to your telegraphic inquiry concerning health Jacksonville, Acting Assistant Surgeon McGinnis, of whom inquiry for report was made and whose reply by mail has delayed my reply to you writes: "After thorough investigation find about 30 cases of dengue lasting from five to eight days. Have been not over 150 cases in all since first appearance. Fifty cases malarial fever would more than cover number in city, mostly of aestival-autumnal variety lasting from forty-eight to seventy-two hours, and subsiding under influence of quinine not to return. Less than 15 cases of typhoid in city."

October 2. Passed Assistant Surgeons McMullen and Berry were ordered from New Orleans to Gulfport, Miss., to receive instructions from Surgeon Wasdin for duty at or near Scranton.

October 2. The detention camp at McDavid, about 8 miles south of Flomaton, Fla., was named Camp Murray. Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf, Jacksonville, Fla., was ordered, when finished with his investigation regarding dengue, etc., at that place, to proceed and join Surgeon Banks, who is in command of Camp Murray. The following day the camp was opened.

October 2. Surgeon Sawtelle reported from Richmond, Va., that no persons had registered there during the past few days from infected districts.

October 2. From Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf, Jacksonville, Fla.:

Examined 9 cases prevailing disease; 3 were colored, 3 whites, and 3 convalescent whites. Eruption in all white cases; history clearly dengue. Have seen nothing suspicious. History of cases by several doctors confirm dengue. Find *Culex pungens* in houses sick, and found 1 *Stegomyia*.

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

According to an official report from Rome, Italy, transmitted by Acting Assistant Surgeon Buonocore, Naples, September 23, 7 cases of Asiatic cholera, with 3 deaths, were recorded in Austria September 5, 6 of the cases occurring in the commune of Padew and 1 at Grodzisko, places in Galicia near the Russian frontier. There has been no further spread up to the date of the report.

The Austrian Government did not consider it necessary to apply general measures of surveillance against arrivals from Galicia, but prophylactic measures were adopted in Galicia itself, where arrivals by river from Prussian Poland are held in observation for five days.

September 27. From Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin, Hamburg, Germany:

Doctor Holland-American line states Russians leave Rotterdam without detention or baggage disinfection.

Doctor Doty, quarantine officer, New York, was informed of this fact.

September 29. From Doctor Doty:

In reply to your telegram regarding Holland-American Line, I am satisfied that this company is carrying out at Rotterdam the regulations requiring Russians and other passengers coming from cholera-infected districts to be held for six days under observation before embarkation. This is evident from diminished number of steerage passengers arriving in these vessels and certificates of masters and surgeons to this effect. I have also received a cable from Listoe, the American consul-general at Rotterdam, to the effect that these regulations are being carefully carried out at that place.

The following table of cholera in Germany has been received from Consul-General Mason, Berlin, Germany:

DURING THE PERIOD FROM THE OUTBREAK TO SEPTEMBER 2, 1905, INCLUSIVE.

[Not including suspected cases.]

Name of town (with the administrative district).	Population last census.	Date of outbreak of the disease.	Number of cases at last notification.	New cases.	Total.	Convalescent.	Died.	Cases remaining under treatment.
<i>Königsberg government district.</i>								
Paaris.....	490	Aug. 31	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
<i>Danzig government district.</i>								
Canal District.....	147,301	Aug. 29	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Station.....	530	Aug. 27	.....	2	2	.....	1	1
<i>Marienwerder government district.</i>								
Thorn.....	29,635	Aug. 29	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Culm.....	11,079	Aug. 16	.....	4	4	.....	2	2
Neuenburg.....	5,005	Sept. 2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
<i>Frankfort government district.</i>								
Raumerswalde.....	231	Aug. 31	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
<i>Bromberg government district.</i>								
Filehne.....	4,307	Aug. 30	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Czarnikau.....	4,860	.....do.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Usch.....	2,287	.....do.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Nakel.....	7,781	Sept. 1	.....	5	5	.....	2	3
Bielawy.....	505	Sept. 2	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Bromberg.....	52,204	Aug. 25	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Fordon.....	2,387	Aug. 26	.....	5	5	.....	2	3
Schleusensau.....	6,085	Sept. 2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Josefinen.....	553	Sept. 1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
<i>Hamburg government district.</i>								
City limits.....	705,738	Aug. 28	.....	2	2	.....	1	1

DURING THE PERIOD FROM SEPTEMBER 3 TO 9, INCLUSIVE.

<i>Frankfort government district.</i>								
Christiansau.....	36	Sept. 4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Hohenwutzen.....	825	Sept. 7	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
<i>Posen government district.</i>								
Birnbaum.....	2,954	Sept. 6	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Jagolitz.....	56	Sept. 8	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
<i>Bromberg government district.</i>								
Dratzig.....	2,166	Sept. 8	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Briesen.....	472	Sept. 3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Romanshof.....	1,929	.....do.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Walkowitz.....	606	.....do.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Wilhelmshöhe.....	54	Sept. 4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Usch.....	2,287	Aug. 30	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Morzewo.....	918	Sept. 6	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Nakel.....	7,781	Sept. 1	3	3	6	.....	2	4
Bielawy.....	505	Sept. 2	2	2	2	.....	1	1
Fordon.....	2,387	Aug. 26	3	3	3	.....	.....	3
Schleusensau.....	6,085	Sept. 2	1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Ludwikowo.....	544	Sept. 5	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Wojciechowo.....	94	.....do.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Gnesen.....	21,693	Sept. 4	.....	6	6	.....	.....	6
<i>Hamburg government district.</i>								
Hamburg.....	705,738	Aug. 28	1	1	2	.....	1	1

DURING THE PERIOD FROM SEPTEMBER 3 TO 9, INCLUSIVE—Continued.

Name of town (with the administrative district).	Population last census.	Date of outbreak of the disease.	Number of cases at last notification.	New cases.	Total.	Convalescent.	Died.	Cases remaining under treatment.
<i>Königsberg government district.</i>								
Paaris.....	490	Aug. 31	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Warnikeim.....	216	Sept. 4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Korschen.....	811	Sept. 5	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
<i>Danzig government district.</i>								
Canal District.....	147,301	Aug. 29	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Station.....	530	Aug. 27	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
<i>Marionwerder government district.</i>								
Schillno.....	405	Sept. 7	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Culm.....	11,079	Aug. 16	.....	2	2	4	1	2
Niederansmass.....	365	Sept. 5	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....
Nenenburg.....	5,005	Sept. 2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Grabowko.....	107	Sept. 3	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Graudenz.....	32,727	Sept. 6	.....	3	3	.....	1	2
Kurzebrack.....	629	.....do.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2

[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Report from Eastport, Me.—Case of smallpox at Jacksonville, Me.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Small reports, September 28, as follows:

A case of smallpox has been discovered at Jacksonville, Washington County, Me. The patient (an adult) came from Seattle, Wash. Numerous persons having been exposed to contagion, fears are felt that the disease may spread, and prompt measures are being taken to prevent it.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Sept. 23, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains.....	256
Persons held.....	0

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended September 23, 1905. Certificates of health to passengers to some ports east of Texas and to ports in Arkansas, 93; Mexican Central passengers inspected, 256; Mexican Central immigrants inspected, 142; Japanese inspected, 5; Arab inspected, 1; refused

admission, Mexican woman with 3 children, not consenting to vaccinate the children; refused admission to Mexican ports, perfectly blind and without means, 1; refused admission to Mexican ports, with general dropsy and no means, 1; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 429 pieces; fumigation of blankets, clothing, etc., of Chinamen who smuggled themselves into the United States and were ordered to be deported, 35 bundles; vaccination of children of immigrants, 8.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports as follows:

Week ended September 23, 1905. Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 1,084; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 28; immigrants vaccinated upon entry from Mexico, 18; 3 persons from Veracruz, Mexico, (aliens) refused entry until complete 5 days from said port; 2 persons 2 days out from Cordova, Mexico, detained until complete 5 full days from said port; 2 persons (aliens) 3 days out from Cordova, Mexico, refused entry until complete 5 full days from said port; no noticeable increase of mosquitoes during the week.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

CALIFORNIA—*Sacramento*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 24, including 3 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA.—Month of July, 1905. Total number of deaths, 2,774; rate, 12.3. In the corresponding month last year, 2,772 deaths; rate, 12.3. In the preceding month, 2,482 deaths; rate, 11.4. Deaths by important ages were: Under 1 year of age, 548, or 20.3 per cent of the total; 1 to 5, 243; 5 to 10, 53; 10 to 15, 43; 15 to 20, 101; 65 and over, 592, or 21.9 per cent of the total. Some important causes of death were: Tuberculosis, 321, of these 286 were pulmonary; typhoid fever, 62, an increase of 7 over the preceding month; diphtheria, 15; scarlet fever, 8; whooping cough, 23; pneumonia, 63; diarrheal diseases, 361, against 107 in the preceding month; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 32; influenza, 6; puerperal fever, 9; cancer, 110; violence, 174; smallpox, 3.

IOWA—*Keokuk*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths 18, including diphtheria 1 and 2 from tuberculosis.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 325,000—white, 239,000; colored, 86,000. Total number of deaths, 735—white, 535; colored, 200—including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 13, whooping cough 3, and 86 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN—*Typhoid fever, 1900-1904.*—The Monthly Bulletin of Vital Statistics, August, 1905, says:

The total number of deaths reported and compiled from typhoid fever during the past five years has amounted to 3,312, or an average of about 662 per annum. The most fatal year was 1900, with 859 deaths from typhoid fever, or a rate of 35.5 per 100,000 population, and the most favorable year was 1903, with 593 deaths and a death rate of 23.7. The average rate for all cities was 31.6 per 100,000, or markedly higher than the rural rate, 23.5.

According to the last United States census, Michigan's death rate from typhoid fever in 1900 (28.1) was somewhat greater than the average for all of the registration States, namely, 25.4 per 100,000. The computation was for the census year ending May 31, 1900, and did not include the exceptionally high mortality from typhoid in the latter part of the calendar year, which raised the rate to 35.5 in the table on page 66. These are the rates for the registration States: Connecticut, 27.4; District of Columbia, 80.7; Maine, 28.8; Massachusetts, 22.3; Michigan, 28.1; New Hampshire, 16.8; New Jersey, 21.1; New York, 24.4; Rhode Island, 23.8; Vermont, 31.1.

Certain groups of American cities, according to the United States census, gave the following average death rates from typhoid for the eleven-year period 1890-1900: Cities in New England States, 30; cities in Middle States, 32; cities in Lake States, 48; cities in Southern States, 50; cities in Western Central States, 38; San Francisco, Cal., 37. In the extended list of cities showing death rates per 100,000 white population in 1900, the only cases having typhoid rates over 100 per 100,000 or 1 per 1,000 are the following: Allegheny, Pa., 101.9; Charleston, S. C., 103.1; Newcastle, Pa., 147.1; Pittsburg, Pa., 145.5; Pueblo, Colo., 107.8; Youngstown, Ohio, 116. So that the fact that at least two Michigan cities had average rates of over 100 for an entire five-year period, while another was very close to this limit, is very significant.

When we come to foreign countries we may note the very low death rates from typhoid fever, according to statistics for the year 1902 in the international data published by the English registrar-general: England and Wales, 12.6; Scotland, 12.2; Ireland, 13.8; Norway, 4.6; German Empire, 7; Hungary, 27.3; Netherlands, 8.6; Belgium, 17.8; Switzerland, 6.2; Spain, 45.8; Italy, 34.6. And in certain foreign cities, according to a very valuable table in the *Annuaire Statistique*, 1903, of the city of Buenos Ayres, there were for the five-year period 1898-1902 the following rates per 100,000: Buenos Ayres, 22; London, 14.4; Paris, 21.7; Berlin, 5; Vienna, 5.1; St. Petersburg, 80.7; Madrid, 50; Brussels, 17.2; Turin, 22.2; Lisbon, 29.4; The Hague, 5.1; Berne, 7; Copenhagen, 13.3; Stockholm, 4.3; Rio de Janeiro, 15.9; Santiago de Chile, 48.3; Montevideo, 18.8; Habana, 39.3; San Jose (Costa Rica), 74.9; Milan, 46.2. The fact that the greatest city in the world should have so low a mortality from this filth disease, the highest rate since 1885 having been only 18 per 100,000 population in 1899, and the rate for 1903, the lowest on record, being only 8.3, would effectually disprove that there is any necessary connection between the massing of population and increased mortality from this disease. Not a single city in Michigan over 10,000 population can show as low a death rate from typhoid fever as London.

It appears that the death rates from typhoid fever are greater in the cities than in the country, the rates being respectively 31.6 and 23.5 per 100,000 population for the five-year period. A more favorable mortality for the country appears also in each individual year, the difference being least, however, in the epidemic year 1900.

Cities of 10,000 to 25,000 population show the highest death rates for the period and for each year thereof. It would appear that the dangers attending the aggregation of population in a small area are greater than in cities of smaller size, and that the sanitary necessities of the case are not as well met as in cities of larger size.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 685,000; white, 643,000; colored, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 804; white, 727; colored, 77, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 24, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 11, and 111 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—*Paterson*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 111,883. Total number of deaths, 148, including diphtheria 3, and 16 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Rochester*.—Month of May, 1905. Census population, 162,605. Total number of deaths, 245, including cerebro-spinal meningitis 7, diphtheria 8, enteric fever 1, measles 3, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 2, and 25 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1905. Total number of deaths, 183, including cerebro-spinal meningitis 4, diphtheria 11, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 22 from tuberculosis.

Yonkers.—Two weeks ended September 23, 1905. Estimated population, 61,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including 3 from tuberculosis.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of August, 1905. Census population, 53,531. Total number of deaths, 64, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, and 6 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,
Baltimore, Md., September 30, 1905.

Number of aliens who arrived at this port during the week ended September 30, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Sept. 25	Joseph Di Giorgio	Port Antonio.....	3
27	Darmstadt.....	Bremen	991
29	Breslau ^a	do	4
	Total		998

^a Deserters.

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner*.

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., September 23, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, September 23, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Sept. 17	Columbian	London	2
18	Admiral Dewey	Port Morant	2
18	Winifrediah	Liverpool	8
19	Menominee	Antwerp	104
20	Admiral Sampson	Port Morant	5
20	Ivernia	Liverpool	1,528
	Total		1,649

GEO. B. BILLINGS, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Key West.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Key West, Fla., September 24, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 23, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Sept. 18	Martinique	Habana	2
19	Mascotte	do	18
21	Miami	do	15
23	Mascotte	do	18
	Total		53

JULIUS OTTO, Inspector in Charge.

Report of immigration at New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, September 25, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 16, 1905.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 17	Caledonia	Glasgow and Londonderry	582
17	La Touraine	Havre	694
17	Saratoga	Santiago	4
17	Gallia	Naples	1
18	Cretie	Genoa and Naples	756
18	United States	Copenhagen, etc	877
18	Francesca	Trieste, Naples, etc	629
18	Pretoria	Hamburg	1
19	Friedrich der Grosse	Bremen	194
19	L'Aquitaine	Havre	476
19	Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	212
19	Zeeland	Antwerp	1,302
19	Statendam	Rotterdam	460
19	Tennyson	Santos, etc	72
19	Monterey	Habana	6
19	Carpathia	Liverpool	1

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 16, 1905—Continued.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 20	Prinzess Irene.....	Genoa and Naples.....	1,043
20	Kronprinz Wilhelm.....	Bremen.....	4
20	Crown Prince <i>a</i>	Cardiff.....	2
20	Sicilian Prince <i>a</i>	Naples.....	4
20	Napolitan Prince <i>a</i>	do.....	1
20	Gallia <i>a</i>	do.....	5
20	Germania <i>a</i>	do.....	6
20	Hellig Olav <i>a</i>	Copenhagen.....	7
20	Arkansas <i>a</i>	Copenhagen.....	2
20	Manuel Calvo <i>a</i>	Cadiz, etc.....	7
20	Hamburg-American Line <i>b</i>	Hamburg and Naples.....	487
21	Graf Waldersee.....	Hamburg.....	967
22	Vigilancia.....	Progreso, etc.....	5
22	Bermudian.....	Hamilton and Bermuda.....	5
22	Pretoria.....	Hamburg.....	1
22	Fontabelle.....	St. Thomas.....	7
23	Sicilian Prince.....	Naples and Palermo.....	885
23	Teutonic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	403
23	St. Andrew.....	Antwerp.....	9
23	Prinzess Irene.....	Genoa.....	1
	Total.....		10,118

a Deserters.*b* Deserters from Feb. 1 to Sept. 5.

JOSEPH MURRAY, Acting Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, Pa., September 25, 1905.

Number of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 23, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 17	Eagle Point.....	London.....	2
19	Noordland.....	Queenstown and Liverpool.....	340
	Total.....		342

JNO. J. S. RODGERS, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at San Juan.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
San Juan, P. R., September 18, 1905.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 16, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Sept. 11	Venetia.....	Port of Spain, Trinidad.....	2

GRAHAM L. RICE, Commissioner.

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants inspected.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.	Number of immigrants certified for rejection on account of dangerous, contagious, or loathsome diseases.	Remarks.
Boston, Mass	July	4,345	4,166	28	2	
Malone, N. Y	September.	6	6	0	0	
Newport News, Va	do	3	3	0	0	
Richford, Vt.	do	1	1	0	0	
San Juan, P. R	August	165	105	0	0	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
UNITED STATES:					
1	Alexandria, Va	Sept. 30	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, N. C.	Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla. ....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Bocagrande, Fla.—	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Punta Gorda .....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Puntarasa .....	.....do.....	Nor. ss. Sverdrup	Sept. 17	Philadelphia
7	Brunswick, Ga. ....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cape Charles, Va.	Sept. 30	Am. schr. Elizabeth D. Doyle.	Sept. 24	Pascagoula
			Am. bktn. Josephine	Sept. 30	Baltimore
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....
9	Cedar Keys, Fla. ....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Columbia River, Oreg	Sept. 16	Br. ss. Imaum	Sept. 12	Shanghai
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla. ....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....
13	Eastport, Me	Sept. 28	.....	.....	.....
14	Eureka, Cal	Sept. 15	.....	.....	.....
15	Grays Harbor, Wash.	Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Is- land, Miss.	Sept. 16	Am. schr. Sea Lion ^a	Sept. 5	Gulfport
			Am. schr. Excel ^a .....	.....do.....	New Orleans
			U. S. R. C. Seminole ^a .....	.....do.....	Gulfport
			U. S. R. C. Forward ^a .....	.....do.....	.....do.....
			Bge. Jerry ^a	Sept. 6	Ship Island
			Am. schr. Leta ^a .....	.....do.....	.....do.....
			Am. schr. C. A. Fish ^a .....	.....do.....	.....do.....
			Am. schr. Oleander ^a .....	.....do.....	.....do.....
			Am. schr. Hortense ^a .....	.....do.....	.....do.....
			Am. schr. Lois ^a .....	.....do.....	.....do.....
			Bge. Pearl ^a .....	.....do.....	.....do.....
			Am. schr. Vandallia ^a .....	.....do.....	Gulfport
			Am. sloop Little Ellen ^a .....	.....do.....	.....do.....
			Am. schr. Rush ^a .....	.....do.....	.....do.....
			Tug Asa ^a .....	.....do.....	Ship Island
			Tug Telephone ^a .....	.....do.....	Handsboro
			Am. schr. Victoria ^a .....	.....do.....	Ship Island
			Tug Sarah ^a	Sept. 7	.....do.....
			Am. schr. Emma Mestier ^a .....	.....do.....	New Orleans
			Bge. July ^a	Sept. 8	Ship Island
			Am. schr. Proteus ^a .....	.....do.....	New Orleans
			Am. schr. Viola Haas ^a	Sept. 9	Gulfport
			Am. schr. Angeline ^a .....	.....do.....	Ship Island
			Bge. Oregon ^a .....	.....do.....	.....do.....
			Am. schr. Calla ^a .....	.....do.....	.....do.....
			Am. schr. Lillie Schmidt ^a .....	.....do.....	.....do.....
			Am. schr. Troest ^a .....	.....do.....	Gulfport
			Bge. Tom ^a .....	.....do.....	Ship Island
			Bge. May ^a .....	.....do.....	Gulfport

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.	
2				do.	
3				2 vessels spoken and passed	
4				No transactions.	
5				No report.	
6	Brunswick.....	Disinfected.....	Sept. 19	Previous ports Baltimore and Rio. Released by Bureau order. 1 vessel spoken and passed.	4
7	Hampton Roads..	Fumigated		Temperatures taken	16
	Norfolk	do		Temperatures taken on Br. ss. Largo Bay, from Tampa; Nor. ss. Spero, from Beaufort; Br. ss. Rappahannock, from Liverpool; Br. ss. Kirkby, from Tampa; Br. ss. Queen Christina, from Savannah; Br. ss. Antillian, from Galveston, and Fr. ss. Vasconia, from Newcastle.	
8					2
9				No report.	
10	Portland	Held. Remanded to quarantine for disinfection.		Without American bill of health. Crew bathed and effects disinfected. Glandular examination German steamship Arabia from Hongkong and British steamship Kelvinbank from Nagasaki.	2
11				No report.	
12				Glandular examination Br. ss. Sutherland and Heathbank from Soerabaya. Temperatures taken schr. Chas. K. Shull from Mobile and tug North America from Pensacola.	10
13					27
14					2
15					1
16	De Lisle	Disinfected and held	Sept. 10		6
	Van Cleve	do	do		
	Not stated	do	do		
	Port Tampa	do	do		
	Moss Point	do	Sept. 11		
	Logtown	do	do		
	do	do	do		
	De Lisle	do	do		
	Logtown	do	do		
	do	do	do		
	Pearlington	do	do		
	Bay St. Louis	do	do		
	Biloxi	do	do		
	do	do	do		
	Pearlington	do	do		
	Scranon	do	do		
	Logtown	do	do		
	do	do	Sept. 12		
	Pearlington	do	do		
	Logtown	do	Sept. 13		
	Horn Island	do	do		
	Fenton	do	Sept. 14		
	Pearlington	do	do		
	Moss Point	do	do		
	Pearlington	do	do		
	do	do	do		
	Biloxi	do	do		
	Moss Point	do	do		
	Logtown	do	do		

Reports from national quarantine

[illegible]

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
	Logtown	Disinfected and held	Sept. 14		
	Pascagoula	do	do	1 case malaria	
	Pearlington	do			
	Wool Market	do	Sept. 15		
	Logtown	do	Sept. 16		
	Cedar Lake	Disinfected	Sept. 11		
	Ship Island	Held to complete 5 days	Sept. 12		
	Pascagoula	Disinfected	do		
	Bay St. Louis	Disinfected and held	Sept. 16		
	Biloxi	do			
	Pascagoula	do			
	Gulfport	do			
	Handsboro	do			
	Pascagoula	do			
	Van Cleve	do			
	Biloxi	do			
	Moss Point	do			
	do	do			
	Mobile	do		1 case yellow fever	
	Biloxi	do			
	Fenton	do			
	Van Cleve	do			
	Biloxi	do			
	Scranton	Disinfected	Sept. 14		
	Logtown	Disinfected and held	do		
	Biloxi	do			
	Logtown	do			
	Kiln	do			
	Van Cleve	do			
	Mobile	do			
	Logtown	do			
	Scranton	do			
	Moss Point	do			
	Bay St. Louis	do			
	Logtown	do			
	do	do			
	do	Disinfected	Sept. 16		
	do	do	do		
	Pearlington	Disinfected and held			
	Fish River	do			
17				No transactions.	
18	Key West	Living quarters fumigated and released.	Sept. 19		8
19				Supplemental to report of Sept. 16, previously published.	1
20				No transactions.	
21				No report	
22				do.	
23				do.	5
24	Perth Amboy	Fumigated, inspected, and passed.	Sept. 28		1
25				No report	
26				do.	
27				No transactions.	1
28	Seattle	Passed on certificate, medical officer.	Sept. 23		2
	Port Townsend	Quarters and dunnage disinfected and crew bathed.	Sept. 21	Glandular examination, Ger. ship Marie Hackfeld, from Honolulu; Am. schr. Alex. T. Brown, from Manila; Am. bk. James Nesmith, from Honolulu; Am. schr. Lyman D. Foster, from Antofagasta; Br. ss. Machaon, from Liverpool; Ger. bk. Nomia, from Taku, and Jap. ss. Iyo Maru, from Kobé.	7

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
29	UNITED STATES—Continued. Reedy Island, Del	Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....
30	St. Georges sound, Fla.— East Pass	do ..	.....	.....	.....
31	West Pass	Sept. 21	.....	.....	.....
32	St. Johns River, Fla.	Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....
33	San Diego, Cal.	do ..	.....	.....	.....
34	San Francisco, Cal.	Sept. 16	Am. ss. Neptune	Sept. 11	Baltimore
			It. cruiser Calabria	do ..	Acapulco
			Am. ss. City of Peking ...	Sept. 16	Ancon, C. Z
35	San Pedro, Cal.	Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....
36	Santa Barbara, Cal.	do ..	.....	.....	.....
37	Santa Rosa, Fla.	do ..	Dan. bktn. Alfa	Sept. 18	Ceará
			Am. ss. Tarpon	do ..	Apalachicola
			Am. ss. Belle	Sept. 21	Pensacola
			Am. schr. Lillie Belle	do ..	do
			Am. sloop Myrtle G	do ..	Biloxi
			Am. schr. Alabama	do ..	Pensacola
			Am. str. Edna C	do ..	do
			Am. str. Capt. Fritz	do ..	do
			Am. sloop Vixen	do ..	do
			Nor. bk. Dhavisar	Sept. 22	Antwerp via Bar-
					bados.
			Nor. bk. E. J. Spicer	do ..	La Guaira
			Am. str. Tarpon	Sept. 23	St. Andrews
			Am. schr. Chas. Alfred	do ..	Pensacola
			Am. sloop Robert	do ..	do
			Schr. E. L. Fay	do ..	do
			Am. sloop Pastime	do ..	do
38	Savannah, Ga.	Sept. 23	Br. ss. Lincoln	Sept. 18	New York
	do ..	do ..	Br. ss. Anglo-African	Sept. 21	Philadelphia
39	Sitka, Alaska	Aug. 26	.....	.....	.....
40	South Atlantic Quar-	Sept. 23	Br. ss. Glenvoy	Sept. 17	Baltimore
	antine, Blackbeard Island,				
41	Ga.	Sept. 23	.....	.....	.....
42	Southbend, Wash	Sept. 23	Am. ss. Iris	Sept. 18	New Orleans
	Tampa Bay, Fla	Sept. 23	U. S. S. Forward	Sept. 19	Gulfport via Ship
					Island.
43	Washington, N. C.	Sept. 30	Am. schr. Pendleton's	Sept. 4	Colon
			Satisfaction.		

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessels, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
29					19
30				No report	
31				Schr. Blanche from Santa Rosa quarantine was stopped by shot gun quarantine.	
32				5 vessels spoken and passed; 5 steamships passed without inspection.	1
33					2
34	San Francisco	Held for partial disinfection.	Sept. 13	Via South American ports.	17
	do	Passed on certificate of medical officer.	Sept. 11		
	do	Held for fumigation to destroy vermin.		1 case malarial fever.	
				1 vessel boarded and passed. Temperatures taken Honolulu passengers on Am. ss. Sierra from Sydney. Glandular examination Am. ss. Manchuria from Hongkong. Temperatures taken all on board Am. ss. City of Peking from Ancon. Am. ship W. F. Babcock came via Montevideo.	
35				2 men from schr. Homer, from the Clipperton Islands en route to San Francisco, landed. Inspected and turned over to immigration officers.	
36				No transactions.	
37	Pensacola	Ballast discharged. Fumigated.	Sept. 23		5
	do	Cargo discharged in quarantine.			
	Vernon	Fumigated and held		Remanded from Pensacola for fumigation and detention.	
	Whitfield	do		do.	
	East Bay	do			
	Whitfield	do			
	Choctawhatchee	do			
	Freeport	do			
	Mary Esther	do			
	Pensacola	do			
	do	do			
	do	Sailed without pratique.			
	Choctawhatchee	Fumigated and held			
	do	do			
	Mary Esther	do			
	East Pass	do			
38	Savannah	Spoken and passed	Sept. 18		3
	do	Fumigated	Sept. 22	Previous ports Montevideo and west coast of Chile.	
39				No report	
40	Sapelo	Spoken and passed			
41				No report	
42	Tampa	Disinfected and held	Sept. 23	Released by authority Bureau telegram.	7
	Port Tampa	Passed		Inspected 35 enlisted men. Vessel had certificate that Treasury regulations were complied with.	
	do	Disinfected and held		2 cases malaria	
43				No transactions	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	HAWAII:				
44	Hilo.....	Sept. 2			
		Sept. 9			
45	Honolulu.....	do			
		Sept. 16			
46	Kahului.....	Sept. 9			
47	Kihei.....	Sept. 3			
48	Koloa.....	do			
49	Lahaina.....	Sept. 9			
50	Mahukona.....	Sept. 2			
		Sept. 9			
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
51	Cavite.....	Aug. 12			
		Aug. 19			
		Aug. 26			
52	Cebu.....	Aug. 12			
		Aug. 19			
53	Iloilo.....	Aug. 12			
		Aug. 19			
54	Jolo.....	Aug. 12			
55	Manila.....	do			
		Aug. 19			
56	Zamboanga.....	July 29			
		Aug. 5			
	PORTO RICO:				
57	Ponce.....	Sept. 16			
58	San Juan.....	do	Ger. ss. Venetia.....	Sep. 11	Trinidad.....
	Subports—				
59	Aguadilla.....	do			
60	Arecibo.....	do			
61	Arroyo.....	do			
62	Fajardo.....	do			
63	Humacao.....	do			
64	Mayaguez.....	do			

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
44				No transactions.....	1
45				U. S. A. Sheridan from Manila for San Francisco passed on medical officer's certificate.	5
				U. S. A. T. Buford from San Francisco for Manila passed on medical officer's certificate.	6
46				No transactions.....	
47				No report.....	
48				do.....	
49				No transactions.....	
50				do.....	1
51				No transactions.....	
				No report.....	
52				No transactions.....	
				No report.....	
				2 vessels fumigated to kill vermin. Crew of 1 vessel vaccinated. 7 bancas inspected and passed.	32
53				1 case beri-beri on ss. Luzon from Capiz.	24
					22
54				No report.....	
55				do.....	
				2 vessels fumigated with sulphur to exterminate vermin. Crew on 28 vessels vaccinated.	62
56				No transactions.....	1
57				No transactions.....	
58	Fredericksted....	Held.....	Sept. 11	1 vessel boarded and passed on medical officer's certificate	
59				No transactions.....	
60				do.....	
61				do.....	
62					2
63				No transactions.....	
64					1

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Sept. 30			
2	Bangor, Me	do ..			
3	Boston, Mass	do ..			
4	Charleston, S. C.	Sept. 23			
5	Elizabeth River, Va	Sept. 30			
6	Galveston, Tex	Sept. 23			
		Sept. 30			
7	Gardiner, Oreg	Sept. 23			
8	Marcushook, Pa	Sept. 30			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala	Sept. 2	Schr. Harry A. Berwind ..	Aug. 27	Cardenas ..
			Nor. ss. Venus ..	Aug. 28	Limon ..
			Nor. ss. Condor ..	do ..	Ceiba ..
			Nor. ss. Habil ..	Aug. 29	Port Maria ..
			Br. ss. Anselm ..	do ..	Puerto Cortez ..
			Nor. ss. Fort Gaines ..	do ..	Bocas del Toro ..
			Nor. ss. Taunton ..	do ..	do ..
			Nor. ss. Sorland ..	do ..	Manzanillo ..
			Nor. ss. Alm ..	Aug. 30	Progreso ..
			Ss. Loostakken ..	do ..	Tampico ..
			Nor. ss. Espana ..	Aug. 31	Ceiba ..
			Sch. Frank Carrizosa ..	do ..	Pensacola ..
			Sch. B. Frank Nealley ..	do ..	Habana ..
			Nor. ss. Belize ..	do ..	Belize ..
			Br. ss. Ellis ..	Sept. 1	Bocas del Toro ..
10	New Bedford, Mass	do ..	Br. ss. Imperator ..	Sept. 2	Bluefields ..
			Br. ss. Peninsular ..	Aug. 29	Lisbon ..
		Sept. 9			
		Sept. 16			
		Sept. 23			
		Sept. 30			
11	New Orleans, La	do ..			
12	Newport News, Va	do ..			
13	Newport, R. I.	do ..			
14	New York, N. Y.	do ..			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex	do ..			
16	Port Royal, S. C.	do ..			
17	Providence, R. I.	do ..			
18	Sabine Pass, Tex	do ..			
19	Quintana, Tex	do ..			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.	do ..			

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.	
2				do.	
3				do.	
4					7
5				No report.	
6				do.	
7				No report.	
8				do.	
9	Mobile	Disinfected.			5
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	Disinfected and held			
	do	do			
	do	Disinfected			
	do	Disinfected and held			
	do	Disinfected			
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	do			5
10	New Bedford	Held in quarantine	Aug. 30	One case smallpox on board. Vessel held in quarantine until following day when she sailed under yellow flag to New York.	1
					1
				No report	
				do.	
				Two inspected and passed.	
11				No report	
12				do.	
13				do.	
14				do.	
15				do.	
16					8
17					1
18				No report	
19				do.	
20				do.	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 30 to October 6, 1905.

For reports received from December 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 30, 1905.

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith.....	May 20-June 3...	2		
Total for State.....		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
California:				
Los Angeles.....	July 1-Sept. 23...	18		
San Diego.....	June 1-30.....	1		
San Francisco.....	July 22-Sept. 23...	8		
Total for State.....		27		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		3		
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	July 1-Aug. 31...	2		
Denver County.....	June 1-July 31...	7		
Dolores County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Douglas County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	13		
Eagle County.....	June 1-July 31...	9		
Garfield County.....	July 1-Aug. 31...	4		
Lake County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
La Plata County.....	June 1-30.....	11		
Larimer County.....	June 1-July 31...	23		
Mesa County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Montezuma County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	13		
Prowers County.....	July 1-31.....	2		
Pueblo County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	1		
Weld County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Total for State.....		90		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		148		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	July 1-Sept. 16...	21	1	
Total for District.....		21	1	
Total for District, same pe- riod, 1904.		6	4	
Florida:				
Jacksonville.....	July 1-Sept. 16..	4		
Total for State.....		4		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		64	2	
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	June 24-Sept. 30..	65	9	
Danville.....	June 17-Aug. 8..	6		
Galesburg.....	Sept. 17-23.....	1		
Jacksonville.....	July 29-Aug. 5...	1		
Total for State.....		73	9	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		145	5	
Indiana:				
Bartholomew County.....	July 1-31.....	5		
Blackford County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Brown County.....	July 1-31.....	5		
Gibson County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Marshall County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Pike County.....	July 1-31.....	8	1	
St. Joseph County (South Bend included).....	June 17-Aug. 12..	12	4	
Vanderburg County.....	July 1-31.....	3		
Washington County.....	July 1-31.....	3		
Total for State.....		39	5	
Total for State, same period, 1904.			5	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Iowa:				
Davenport	June 1-30	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		30		
Kansas:				
Allen County	June 1-30	2		
Anderson County	June 1-Aug. 31	5		
Atchison County	June 1-30	3		
Barton County	June 1-Aug. 31	11		
Bourbon County	June 1-30	2		
Cherokee County	June 1-Aug. 31	22		
Clay County	June 1-30	1		
Crawford County	June 1-30	5		
Doniphan County	June 1-30	5		
Douglas County	June 1-Aug. 31	8	1	
Ellis County	June 1-30	16		
Ellsworth County	June 1-30	4		
Geary County	June 1-30	9		
Greenwood County	June 1-30	2		
Jefferson County	June 1-30	4	1	
Johnson County	June 1-30	6		
Kingman County	Aug. 1-31	4		
Leavenworth County	June 1-30	3		
Lyon County	June 1-Aug. 31	22		
Marion County	June 1-Aug. 31	2		
McPherson County	June 1-30	8		
Miami County	June 1-30	19		
Mitchell County	Aug. 1-31	11		
Montgomery County	June 1-30	2		
Nemaha County	June 1-30	5		
Ness County	June 1-Aug. 31	7	1	
Osborne County	June 1-30	6		
Pottawatomie County	June 1-30	3		
Republic County	June 1-Aug. 31	17		
Reno County	June 1-30	2		
Riley County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Rooks County	Aug. 1-31	8		
Rush County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Saline County	June 1-30	3		
Sedgwick County (Wichita included).	June 1-Aug. 31	43		
Shawnee County (Topeka included).	June 1-Aug. 31	7		
Smith County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Stafford County	June 1-Aug. 31	4		
Sumner County	June 1-30	2		
Trego County	June 1-30	8		
Washington County	June 1-30	38		
Woodson County	June 1-Aug. 31	8		
Wyandotte County (Kansas City included).	June 1-Aug. 31	8		
Total for State		348	3	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		278		
Kentucky:				
Lexington	July 22-29	3		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		4		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	June 17-Aug. 26	25		
Total for State		25		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		49		
Maine:				
Jacksonville	Sept. 28	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		38		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Massachusetts:				
Lowell	June 24-Sept. 16.	9	.....
Total for State		9	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.		69	4	
Michigan:				
Kent County (Grand Rapids) ..	June 17-Sept. 9.	59	8	
Marquette County (Negaunee) ..	July 1-31 .....	.....	1	
Muskegon County (Muskegon) ..	July 1-31 .....	.....	1	
Ogemaw County	June 1-30 .....	.....	1	
Ottawa County (Jamestown Township) ..	Aug. 1-31 .....	.....	2	
Saginaw County (Saginaw)	Aug. 1-31 .....	.....	1	
Total for State		59	14	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		11	.....
Minnesota:				
Anoka County	June 19-Aug. 14.	6	.....
Benton County	June 19-Aug. 28.	8	.....
Blue Earth County	June 12-Aug. 21.	18	.....
Carver County	June 12-Aug. 21.	3	.....
Clay County	July 10-17	2	.....
Douglas County	Aug. 8-14	1	.....
Goodhue County	July 24-31	1	.....
Hennepin County	June 12-Sept. 11.	30	.....
Houston County	Sept. 4	1	.....
Lac qui Parle County	June 26-July 3.	1	.....
Lyon County	June 12-26	1	.....
McLeod County	June 12-July 10.	6	.....
Marshall County	June 12-July 31.	5	.....
Meeker County	June 12-Aug. 28.	34	.....
Morrison County	June 12-26	1	.....
Meeker County	June 12-July 10.	26	.....
Morrison County	June 12-26	1	.....
Mower County	June 19-26	1	.....
Ottertail County	June 12-Aug. 7.	28	.....
Pine County	June 26-July 24.	8	.....
Polk County	July 17-Aug. 7.	19	.....
Ramsey County	July 17-24	1	.....
Red Lake County	June 19-26	4	.....
St. Louis County	June 12-July 17.	9	.....
Sibley County	June 12-July 3.	3	.....
Stearns County	June 19-Sept. 11.	81	.....
Steele County	June 12-26	4	.....
Todd County	June 12-26	7	.....
Wadena County	June 12-Aug. 21.	14	.....
Wright County	June 12-26	1	.....
Total for State		325	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.		155	.....
Missouri:				
St. Joseph	July 15-29	2	.....
St. Louis	June 17-July 1.	3	1	
Total for State		5	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		51	3	
Montana:				
Carbon County	June 1-July 31.	7	.....
Deerlodge County	June 1-30	2	.....
Flathead County	May 1-31	1	.....
Madison County	May 1-31	1	.....
Park County	June 1-July 31.	3	.....
Ravalli County	July 1-31	2	.....
Silverbow County (Butte included) ..	May 1-July 31.	4	.....
Valley County	May 1-31	1	.....
Yellowstone County	May 1-31	2	.....
Total for State		23	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.		13	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	July 1-8	1		
South Omaha	July 14	2		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		17		
New Hampshire:				
Franklin.....	June 1-30	1		
Nashua	July 23-Aug. 12..	3		
Total for State		4		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		18		
New York:				
New York.....	June 24-Sept. 2..	5	1	
Rome	July 1-8	1		
Total for State		6	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		16	5	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County	July 1-31	1		
Bladen County	July 1-31	6		
Cherokee County	July 1-31	2		
Craven County	July 1-31	1		
Cumberland County	July 1-31	7		
Edgecombe County	July 1-31	3		
Granville County	July 1-31			Number not reported.
Harnett County	July 1-31	2		
Hyde County	July 1-31	4		
New Hanover County	July 1-31	8		
Northampton County	July 1-31	1		
Pasquotank County	July 1-31			Number not reported.
Robeson County	July 1-31			Do.
Sampson County	July 1-31	3		
Total for State		38		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		375		
North Dakota:				
Bottineau County	May 1-31	1		
Foster County	May 1-31	8		
Lamoure County	May 1-31	12		
McHenry County	May 1-31	4		
Ramsey County	May 1-31	12		
Sargent County	July 1-31	2		
Steele County	May 1-July 31	10		
Stutsman County	May 1-July 31	5		
Ward County	May 1-July 31	32	2	
Wells County	May 1-31	1		
Total for State		87	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		67	2	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	May 26-Sept. 29..	27		
Toledo	June 17-Aug. 19..	10		
Total for State		37		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1,223	31	
Oregon:				
Portland	June 1-30	5		
Total for State		5		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny	Sept. 3-9	1		
Altoona	July 8-Sept. 30..	5		
Bradock	July 1-8	1		
York	July 1-Sept. 16..	12		
Total for State		19		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		31	4	1 case imported.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
South Carolina:				
Greenville County	June 17-July 1...	2	1	
Total for State		2	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		3		
Tennessee:				
Memphis	July 1-Aug. 26...	5		
Total for State		5		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		34	1	
Utah:				
14 localities	May 1-31	87		
Juab County	July 1-31	8		
Salt Lake County	July 1-Aug. 31...	32		
Washington County	July 1-Aug. 31...	11		
Weber	Aug. 1-31	1		
Total for State		139		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		31		
Virginia:				
Richmond	July 1-31		1	
Total for State			1	
Total for State same period 1904.				
Washington:				
Adams County	June 1-30	6		
Asotin County	June 1-30	4		
Chehalis County	June 1-30	5		
Chelan County	June 1-30	4		
Clarke County	June 1-30	8		
Columbia County	June 1-30	3	2	
Cowlitz County	July 1-31	1		
King County (Seattle)	July 1-31	1		
Kittitas County	June 1-30	5		
Lewis County	June 1-30	8		
Pierce County (Takoma in- cluded)	June 1-Sept. 23...	5		
Skagit County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Spokane County (Spokane)	Aug. 1-31	1		
Whatecom County (Bellingham)	Aug. 1-31	1		
Total for State		53	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		90	6	
Wisconsin:				
Appleton	June 17-Sept. 23 ..	19		
La Crosse	June 17-July 22 ..	4		
Milwaukee	June 17-Sept. 23 ..	47	1	
Total for State		70	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		39		
Grand total		1,524	41	
Grand total, same period, 1904		3,027	72	

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 30 to October 6, 1905.

[These reports were received in response to circular letter dated March 16, 1905, published in Public Health Reports of March 24, 1905, page 484.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
General	May 1-30		11	
Los Angeles	June 1-Aug. 31		2	
San Francisco	July 1-Sept. 9		6	
Total for State			19	
Colorado:				
Pueblo	Sept. 28	1	1	
Total for State		1	1	
Connecticut:				
Bridgeport	May 1-31		4	
Hartford	Aug. 1-31		2	
Total for State			6	
Delaware:				
Wilmington	July 1-15		2	
Total for State			2	
District of Columbia:				
Washington	July 22-29		1	
Total for District			1	
Massachusetts:				
Boston	July 1, 1904-July 1, 1905	153	128	
	Aug. 13-Sept. 30, 1905	5	8	
Brockton	June 17-July 1	1		
Lawrence	June 24-Sept. 2	3	4	
Lowell	July 1-Sept. 23	5	4	
Medford	Apr. 7-July 10	2	1	
Waltham	July 1-Aug. 2	3	3	
Total for State		172	148	
Michigan:				
Grand Rapids	June 24-July 26	2	2	
Total for State		2	2	
New Hampshire:				
Manchester	Aug. 1-31		4	
Total for State			4	
New Jersey:				
Jersey City	June 18-Aug. 13		7	
Newark	July 1-Sept. 23	19	21	
Total for State		19	28	
New York:				
Kingston	July 16-29		1	
Niagara Falls	July 29-Aug. 5		1	
Rochester	May 1-June 30	3	11	
Troy	June 1-30		1	
Yonkers	July 27-Sept. 2	1	4	
Total for State		4	18	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	May 26-Sept. 22	11	13	
Cleveland	June 23-Sept. 29	5	24	
Ironton	Aug. 1-31	1	1	
Mansfield	July 15-22	1	1	
Springfield	July 7-14	1	1	
Total for State		19	40	
Oregon:				
Portland	Aug. 1-31		1	
Total for State			1	

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Pennsylvania:				
Altoona.....	Aug. 1-31, 1904.....		2	
	Mar. 1-31, 1905.....		2	
Philadelphia.....	July 1-Sept. 16.....	1	10	
Wilkes-Barre.....	July 22-29.....		1	
York.....	July 2-9.....	1		
Total for State.....		2	15	
Rhode Island:				
Newport.....	June 1-Aug. 31.....	1	1	
Providence.....	June 24-Sept. 2.....	4	6	
Total for State.....		5	7	
Territory of Hawaii:				
Honolulu.....	June 30-Nov. 30, 1904.....	4	4	
Total for Territory.....		4	4	
Washington:				
Seattle.....	Mar. 1-31.....		1	
Tacoma.....	July 1, 1904-Aug. 31, 1905.....		3	
Total for State.....			4	
West Virginia:				
Wheeling.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....		4	
Total for State.....			4	
Grand total.....		228	304	

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, July 21 to Oct. 6, 1905.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile Bay quarantine.....	July 24.....	4		On ss. Columbia from Colon and La Boca, vessel remanded to Gulf quarantine.
Montgomery	July 28.....	1		
Florida:				
Brent.....	Sept. 26.....	1	1	
Pensacola.....	Aug. 29-Oct. 1.....	158	26	Six cases from Gr.ss.Kaiser.
Tampa.....	July 28.....	1		
Georgia:				
Atlanta.....	Sept. 2-5.....	1	1	Imported.
Indian Territory:				
Maysville.....	Sept. 1.....	a 1	1	
Kentucky:				
Lexington.....	Sept. 17.....	2		Refugees.
Louisiana:				
Acadia Parish—Rayne.....	To Aug. 17.....	1		
Ascension Parish—				
Donaldsonville (vicinity of).....	Aug. 28-Sept. 28.....	25	1	
Port Barrow.....	Aug. 14.....	51	3	
Smokebend.....	Sept. 23.....	1		
Total for parish.....		77	4	
Assumption Parish—				
Bayou Beuf and vicinity..	Aug. 26-Oct. 2.....	24		
Bayou Louis.....	Sept. 19-Oct. 2.....	9		
Groese Tete.....	Sept. 21.....	2		
Plattenville (vicinity of).....	Sept. 30.....	3		
Total for parish.....		38		

a Disputed.

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana—Continued.				
Avoyelles Parish—				
Borodino	Sept. 25.....	1 .....	.....
Bunkie	To Sept. 29.....	7	2	
Evergreen (vicinity of)....	Sept. 18.....	2 .....	.....
Moreauxville.....	Sept. 18.....	1 .....	.....
Total for parish .....	.....	11	2	
Caddo Parish—Shreveport detention camp.				
Calcasieu Parish—Bouami	To Aug. 14.....	3	2	New cases reported Oct. 3.
East Baton Rouge Parish—Baton Rouge.	Sept. 9-30.....	7	1	
East Carroll Parish—Lake Providence.	Aug. 14-Oct. 2.....	270	32	
Shelburn	Sept. 15-23.....	8	1	Not official.
Total for parish .....	.....	278	33	
Iberville Parish—				
Bayou Goula	To Aug. 21.....	2	1	
Elizabeth	Aug. 21-Sept. 13.....	13	5	
Grosse Tête.....	Sept. 27-Oct. 3	10	1	
Rosedale	Sept. 27.....	3	1	
St. Gabriel.....	Aug. 31	2 .....	.....
Total for parish.....	.....	30	8	
Jefferson Parish—				
Barataria Canal district, (Clark Cheniere and Kintin's Camp included).	Aug. 30-Sept. 28.....	90	9	
Bell plantation	To Aug. 14.....	1	1	
Estelle plantation	Sept. 5.....	3 .....	.....
Grand Isle	Sept. 15-30.....	35 .....	.....
Gretna	Sept. 29-Oct. 2.....	6 .....	.....
Hanson City	Aug. 18-Sept. 13.....	94	7	
Harveys Canal	Sept. 19.....	1 .....	.....
Kenner	Aug. 21-Oct. 2.....	145	20	
Larose	Sept. 9-17.....	.....	2	
Lower Coast	Sept. 23.....	12 .....	.....
McDonoughville	Aug. 18-Sept. 30.....	10 .....	.....
Shrewsbury	Aug. 19-Sept. 6.....	4	3	
Waggaman (vicinity of)...	To Aug. 20.....	4	2	
Westwego	To Aug. 14.....	2	2	
Willwood.....	Aug. 23-Oct. 2.....	21 .....	.....
Total for parish.....	.....	428	46	
Lafayette Parish—Lafayette ..	Aug. 15-Sept. 26.....	8 .....	.....
Lafourche Parish—				
Lafourche Crossing	Aug. 14-Oct. 2.....	12	1	This includes to Sept. 24: Belle Amie, 53 cases, 9 deaths; Bowie, 8 cases, 3 deaths; Cote Blanche, 109 cases, 7 deaths; left side of bayou, 39 cases, 4 deaths; Ludiniere plantation, 9 cases.
Leeville district	Aug. 15-Sept. 24.....	369	46	
Total for parish.....	.....	381	47	
Madison Parish—				
Milliken's Bend	Sept. 14-30.....	26	1	
Tallulah and vicinity	Aug. 14-Oct. 2.....	281	17	
Total for parish .....	.....	307	18	
Morehouse Parish—				
General	Sept. 18.....	.....	1	
Merrouge ^a	Sept. 16.....	1 .....	.....
Total for parish .....	.....	1	1	
Natchitoches Parish—				

^a Disputed.

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Class.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana—Continued.				
Bayou Natchez (vicinity of).	To Sept. 27.....	79	3	
Nachitoches.....	Sept. 19-20.....	1	2	
Total for parish.....		80	5	
Orleans Parish—New Orleans..	July 21-Oct. 4...	3,083	398	1 case on bark Alaska.
Plaquemines Parish—				
Bayou Cook	Aug. 14-Sept. 3..	2	1	
Diamond	Aug. 16.....	8		
Empire	Aug. 14-26.....	1		
Greenwood plantation	Sept. 8.....	1		
Pointe a la Hache	Oct. 2.....	1		
Pointe Celeste	Aug. 14-Sept. 23.	28	6	
St. Philip	Aug. 14-26.....	1		
Sunrise	Aug. 15-26.....	1		
Vaccaro	Aug. 14-26.....	2		
Woodland plantation.....	Sept. 8-Oct. 2...	14	1	
Total for parish		59	8	
Rapides Parish—				
General	Oct. 3.....	2		
Alexandria detention camp.	Aug. 15-Sept. 29.	19		
Lecompte	Sept. 13-18.....	3		
Total for parish		24		
St. Bernard Parish—				
General	Sept. 16-Oct. 3..	28		
An Italian village	Sept. 15.....		1	
Bourgenemouth	Sept. 30.....	1		
Corinne	Sept. 3.....	2		
Merritt	Sept. 30.....	1		
Millaudon	Sept. 30.....	1		
St. Bernard	Aug. 21-Sept. 18.	12	1	
St. Orys	Sept. 11.....	1		
Slaughterhouse	Sept. 4-26.....	10		
Stockland	Sept. 12-30.....	8		
Terre aux Boeufs	Aug. 31-Sept. 14.	7	1	
Toct	Sept. 14.....	1		
Verrett	Sept. 4.....	2		
Total for parish		74	3	
St. Charles Parish—				
Cedar Grove	Sept. 16.....	2		
Diamond plantation (and vicinity)	Aug. 14-18.....	a 18	3	
Pecan grove	Aug. 18-Sept. 10.	20	5	
Prospect plantation	Sept. 1-4.....	4		
Sarpy	Aug. 19-Sept. 16.	12	2	
St. Rose (and vicinity)	Aug. 22-Sept. 29.	61	6	
Total for parish		117	16	
St. James Parish—				
Belmont	Aug. 30.....	1		
Grammercy	Sept. 1-3.....	1		
Lutcher	Aug. 15-Sept. 26.	5		
Total for parish		7		
St. John the Baptist Parish—				
Dutch Bayou	Sept. 26.....	1		
Edgard	Sept. 11.....	3		
Laplace (and vicinity including Lions)	Aug. 16-Sept. 11.	132		
Reserve plantation (and vicinity)	Aug. 14-Sept. 27.	a 14	12	
Terre Haute	Sept. 9.....	1		
Total for parish		151	14	
St. Mary Parish—				
Amelia	Aug. 26-Oct. 3..	63	1	
Bellesein plantation	Aug. 26-Sept. 21.	43	5	
Glenfield plantation.....	Sept. 15.....	4		
Morgan City.....	Aug. 14-Sept. 1..	b 3		

a About.

b 1 disputed

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana—Continued.				
St. Mary Parish—Continued.				
Patterson.....	Aug. 14-Oct. 3...	462	15	
Riverside plantation.....	Aug. 14-Sept. 15.	181	8	
Total for parish.....		756	29	
St. Tammany Parish—				
Abita Springs.....	Oct. 2.....	1		
Covington.....	Sept. 29-30.....	3		
Florenville (vicinity of).....	Sept. 11.....		1	
Madisonville.....	Aug. 19.....	1		
Mandeville.....	Aug. 22-Oct. 1...	2		
Total for parish.....		7	1	
Tangipahoa Parish—				
Kentwood.....	Sept. 17.....	2		
Tensas Parish—				
Kempsbend.....	Sept. 17-30.....	2		1 on Government boat.
St. Joseph (vicinity of).....	Sept. 18.....	3		On Government boat Beta.
Waterproof (vicinity of).....	Sept. 23.....	1		On U. S. Grader No. 5.
Total for parish.....		6		
Terrebonne Parish—				
Ardoyne plantation.....	Aug. 14-Oct. 1...	44	3	
Bayou Cane.....	Sept. 3.....	1		
Bayou Terrebonne.....	Sept. 4.....	1		
Bellegrove.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 28.	62	5	
Crescent Farm.....	Aug. 31-Oct. 1...	100	1	
Houma.....	Aug. 29-Sept. 22	9		
Moise Settlement.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 30.	41	3	
Rebecca.....	Sept. 15-27.....	12	1	
Smithville.....	Sept. 9.....	1		
Total for parish.....		271	13	
Mississippi:				
Anguilla (vicinity of).....	Sept. 6.....	1		In a refugee from Vicksburg.
Enoka.....	Sept. 15.....	1		
Gulfport.....	Aug. 15-Oct. 1...	90	2	Reporting as North Gulfport in previous Public Health Reports.
Gulf Quarantine.....	July 22-Sept. 16.	65	1	On vessels.
Hamburg.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 1...	39	5	One refugee.
Handsboro.....	Sept. 17-21.....	3		
Harrison.....	To Sept. 25.....	2		
Hattiesburg.....	Aug. 28.....	1		Diagnosis proved not yellow fever.
Lumberton.....	July 28.....	1		
Mississippi City.....	Aug. 22-Oct. 1...	65		
Moss Point.....	Sept. 29.....	3		
Natchez.....	To Oct. 1.....	62	3	
Pearlington.....	Sept. 1.....	2		
Port Gibson.....	Sept. 27-Oct. 1...	4		
Rosetta.....	Oct. 1.....	2		
Roxie (vicinity of).....	To Sept. 25.....	5		
Scranton.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 1...	17		
Soria.....	Sept. 14.....	1		
Sumrall.....	Aug. 2.....	1		
Vicksburg.....	Aug. 30-Oct. 1...	81	7	
New York:				
New York Quarantine.....	Aug. 1-12.....		1	From ss. Advance from Colon.

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended —	Population United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Altoona, Pa.	Sept. 30	38,973	14	1						1		1		
Ann Arbor, Mich.	Sept. 23	14,509	4											
Appleton, Wis.	do	15,085	6						1					
Auburn, N. Y.	do	30,345	3											
Baltimore, Md.	Sept. 30	508,957	197	29					11		4	1		6
Bayonne, N. J.	do	32,722	2											
Biddeford, Me.	Sept. 23	16,145												
Boston, Mass.	Sept. 30	560,892	187	24								1		
Brockton, Mass.	Sept. 23	40,063	12	3				3	5		1			
Cambridge, Mass.	do	91,886	31						1		2			
Camden, S. C.	do	2,441	0											
Camden, N. J.	Sept. 30	75,935	24											
Carbondale, Pa.	do	13,536	9											
Chelsea, Mass.	Sept. 23	34,072	18	2						1				
Chicago, Ill.	Sept. 30	1,698,575	481	57		1			1	9	2	12		4
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Sept. 29	325,902	78	10						2	2	1		1
Cleveland, Ohio.	Sept. 22	381,766	126	5				2		4	1	1		
Clinton, Mass.	Sept. 30	13,667	6							1				
Covington, Ky.	Sept. 23	42,938	20	3										
Do	Sept. 30	42,938	16	4										
Dayton, Ohio.	Sept. 23	85,333	25	8										
Do	Sept. 30	85,333	28	5										
Detroit, Mich.	Sept. 23	285,704	90									2		
Do	Sept. 30	285,704	84											
Dunkirk, N. Y.	Sept. 23	11,616	6											
Elmira, N. Y.	Sept. 30	35,672	10									1		
Everett, Mass.	Sept. 23	24,336	8	1								1		
Fall River, Mass.	Sept. 30	104,863	31	2										
Findlay, Ohio.	do	17,613	7	1								1		
Fort Smith, Ark.	Aug. 19	11,587	4	1						1				
Do	Aug. 26	11,587	7							1				1
Do	Sept. 2	11,587	4											
Do	Sept. 9	11,587	7											
Do	Sept. 16	11,587	6											
Do	Sept. 23	11,587	11	1										1
Galesburg, Ill.	do	18,607	2											
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	87,565	29											
Hydepark, Mass.	do	13,244	4											
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28,429	21	3										
Jersey City, N. J.	Sept. 17	206,433	83	11					1					1
Do	Sept. 24	206,433	55	8					1			13		1
Johnstown, Pa.	Sept. 30	35,936	9									1		
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Sept. 23	24,404	13											1
Kingston, N. Y.	do	21,535	4											
La Crosse, Wis.	do	28,895	5						1					
Lawrence, Mass.	Sept. 28	62,559	34											
Lexington, Ky.	Sept. 23	26,369	5						1					
Los Angeles, Cal.	Sept. 16	102,479	55	6										
Do	Sept. 23	102,479	42	13										
Lowell, Mass.	Sept. 30	94,969	21	1						1				
McKeesport, Pa.	Sept. 16	34,227	14	1					1	1				
Do	Sept. 23	34,227	17						2					
Macon, Ga.	do	22,746	7	2										
Malden, Mass.	do	33,664	8	2										
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	22	2										
Medford, Mass.	Sept. 30	18,244	5											
Melrose, Mass.	Sept. 23	12,962	6											
Do	Sept. 30	12,962	2											
Memphis, Tenn.	Sept. 23	102,320	51	2						2		1		
Do	Sept. 30	102,320	33	2										
Milwaukee, Wis.	Sept. 2	285,315	73	8										
Do	Sept. 9	285,315	61	5						1		1		
Do	Sept. 16	285,315	86	8								2		
Do	Sept. 23	285,315	80	13										
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	Sept. 30	21,228	3											
Nashville, Tenn.	Sept. 23	80,865	36	7					3					3
Newark, N. J.	do	246,070	14	1								1		2
New Bedford, Mass.	Sept. 30	63,442	16	1										
Newburyport, Mass.	Sept. 23	14,478	6											1
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	144	27	32				1		2	1		1
Newton, Mass.	Sept. 30	33,587	11	1										
New York, N. Y.	Sept. 23	3,437,202	1,311	142					15	1	18	1		9
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19,457	9	1										
Norristown, Pa.	Sept. 24	22,265	14	1								1		

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

[illegible]

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

Report from Freetown, Sierra Leone—Mortality—Sanitary conditions good.

Vice-Consul Dougherty reports, September 8, as follows:
Seventeen interments were registered from August 26 to September 1, 1905.

The health conditions remain the same as reported previously.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.

Consular Agent La Guardia reports, September 7, as follows:

The steamship *Ultonia* sailed September 7 for New York; inspected and passed 1,352 steerage and 32 cabin passengers; rejected at final inspection 11 steerage and 2 cabin passengers; inspected and labeled 1,500 small and 50 pieces large baggage; disinfected 52 pieces of baggage containing used feathers and bedding.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows: Week ended September 21, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 14; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and intestinal diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. Oiling of cisterns continues. Compulsory screening of cisterns is soon to be enforced.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 15	Caledonia.....	Stamford, Conn ..	6	1	.....	.....
15	Katie.....	Mobile, Ala.....	24	.....	.....	.....
16	Myrtledene.....	New York via Jamaica.	24	.....	.....	.....
18	George Dumois	New Orleans via Central American ports.	20	.....	.....	.....
21	Musician.....	New Orleans via Veracruz.	64	2	2	.....

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine precautions—Quarantinable diseases—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, August 1 and 15 and September 1 and 2, as follows:

Week ended July 15, 1905.

Government notification that restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on April 15, 1905.

Government notification that in addition to the restrictions against Hongkong as reported on July 1, the following has been added:

Place or port.	Nature of measure.
Chefoo	Quarantine restrictions imposed against arrivals from Hongkong.

Return of quarantinable diseases:

Plague—

Cases 15

Deaths 16

Cholera—

Case 1

Death 1

Return of diseases contemplated in paragraph 67, none.

Week ended August 12, 1905:

Government notification that restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on April 15, 1905.

Government notification that restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on July 15, 1905.

Return of quarantinable diseases:

Plague—

Cases 2

Deaths 3

Cholera—

Cases 2

Deaths 2

Return of diseases contemplated in paragraph 67:

Enteric fever—

Case 1

Death 1

Puerperal fever—

Case 1

Death 0

Week ended August 26, 1905.

Government notification that restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on April 15, 1905.

Government notification that restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on July 15, 1905.

Return of quarantinable diseases:

Plague—

Cases 4

Deaths 3

Smallpox—

Case 1

Death 1

Return of diseases contemplated in paragraph 67:

Enteric fever—	
Cases	3
Death	1
Puerperal fever—	
Case	1
Death	1

Precautions taken at Hongkong during the month of August, 1905, for the protection of the public health of the United States, the insular territory, and the Republic of Panama.

Vessels inspected and granted bills of health	29
Vessels fumigated to kill vermin	0
Examined for diseases contemplated in paragraphs 29 and 67 of the quarantine regulations:	
Personnel	2,269
Passengers	1,003
Required to bathe and undergo special examination:	
Personnel	1,859
Passengers	348
Examination for diseases contemplated by the laws controlling immigration:	
Aliens	157
Rejected	37
Baggage:	
Inspected and labeled	119
Disinfected and labeled	2,068
Return of quarantinable diseases:	
Plague—	
Cases	17
Deaths	18
Cholera—	
Cases	4
Deaths	4
Smallpox—	
Cases	2
Deaths	2
Return of diseases contemplated in paragraph 67:	
Enteric fever—	
Cases	5
Deaths	3
Puerperal fever—	
Cases	3
Death	1

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Doric* recommended August 11, 1905, for rejection: For Honolulu, 1; for San Francisco, 15.

Per steamship *Manchuria*, August 18, 1905: For Honolulu, 7; for San Francisco, 14.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Cholera present—Smallpox and typhus fever at Niuchwang.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, August 30, as follows:

During the week ended August 26, 1905, 3 supplemental and 2 original bills of health were issued to 4 steamers and 1 sailing vessel, and there were inspected 452 crew and 166 steerage passengers. The forecastles of two vessels, together with the personal effects of crew, were disinfected with sulphur dioxid, 5 per cent, and vaccination certificates were issued to 43 members of the crew of the steamship *Justin*. Manifests were viséed for 15,987 pieces of freight.

The communicable diseases reported in the settlement were, among foreigners 1 new case of enteric fever, and among natives 32 deaths from tuberculosis. It is believed that cholera continues to prevail to a limited extent, although the disease is not officially reported and this office has not learned of any new cases among foreigners during the week just ended.

The only outport reporting quarantinable disease present was Niuchwang, at which place there occurred during the week ended August 12, 1905, 4 new cases of typhus fever. The total quarantinable diseases reported at that port up to the present are: Smallpox, 3 cases; typhus fever, 37 cases. There were also reported 6 cases of dysentery.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended September 23, 1905. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 5; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 18	Sarnia .....	.....	55	94	14	0
19	Ellis	Mobile via Bo- cas del Toro	35	0	3	0
20	Origen	Mobile	23	0	0	0
21	Manistee .....	.....	47	0	0	0
23	E-parta	Mobile	42	0	0	0

Four bills of health for Panaman ports were viséed.

CUBA.

Reports from Habana—Dengue fever epidemic.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, September 20 and 26, as follows:

I have the honor to confirm my cablegrams of the 18th and 19th instant, in answer to yours of the 16th and 19th, as follows:

18th: "Have just seen Finlay and Guitéras. They confirm report of many cases of dengue in Habana, a few typhoids, but no pernicious malaria."

19th: "Both health and quarantine authorities maintain no yellow fever or suspects in Habana. Personally I have no cause to doubt statement."

No quarantinable disease has been reported in Habana up to date with the exception of leprosy, of which, according to the last monthly health report, there were 163 cases. As I have already reported, during the past two months there has been an epidemic of dengue and one of measles.

The mortuary reports received from the health department every ten days and forwarded to the Bureau, show the death rate from all

kinds of fever to be very slight, and none of a suspicious nature. The greatest mortality continues, as heretofore, to be from tuberculosis and gastro-intestinal affections in children under 5 years of age. The latter I attribute to the excessive heat this summer and to the impure milk supply.

Inspection of vessels—Cases of dengue, malarial fever, and tuberculosis removed from vessels.

Week ended September 23, 1905:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	19
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	805
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	384

Norwegian steamship *Ada* arrived from Sagua, Cuba, September 20; had a sailor with slight fever, probably dengue. He was landed and sent to hospital.

The epidemics of dengue and measles continue, but the latter is diminishing.

With the exception of leprosy (164 cases) no quarantinable disease has been reported during the week.

For the first sixteen days of September the Habana quarantine bureau has reported the arrival from foreign ports of 1 case of malarial fever on steamship *Mobile* from Mobile, 1 case of dengue on steamship *Miami* from Key West, and 5 cases of tuberculosis on steamships *Mascotte* and *Miami* from Key West.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Dengue fever imported from Habana—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, September 25, as follows:

During the week ended September 22, 1905, three bills of health were issued to vessels leaving for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

The epidemic of dengue which for some time has prevailed in Habana has been imported into Matanzas and is rapidly spreading through every section of the town. Several cases have been admitted to the Spanish hospital. By invitation extended me by the director of this institution I visited a typical case of the disease which was properly isolated in a distant room of the hospital building, conveniently screened with wire netting. The case was on the third day of the disease, still showing the eruption, which had the appearance of scarlet fever upon the face and forearms and that of measles on the trunk. To my knowledge no deaths have been reported from this disease up to my present writing.

Mortality in the city of Matanzas from September 10 to 20, 1905, 13.

Annual rate of mortality for the ten days, 9.88; estimated population, 48,000.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality—Smallpox—Plague at Puyta, Peru.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez reports, September 14, as follows:

Week ended September 12, 1905:

Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes 46, as follows: Smallpox, 4; tuberculosis, 3; infectious fever, 3;

grippe, 1; gastric fever, 3; measles, 1; dysentery, 2; tetanus, 1; enteritis, 2; peripneumonia, 1; whooping cough, 2; cholera infantile, 1; from all other causes, 22.

Two bills of health were issued during the week: September 8, steamship *Condor*, from St. Francis, cleared for New York; no passengers. September 11, steamship *Colombia*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 6 cabin and 1 steerage passengers from here; 2 cabin and 7 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine to complete ten days from port of last exposure. Passengers were all examined; also 25 pieces of baggage. Vessel fumigated and 4 certificates of immunity issued.

The Ecuadorean consul at Payta, Peru, reports to the superior board of health that bubonic plague is spreading rapidly in that port and attacking persons of the better class in that locality. According to the last cable there were 16 cases and 2 deaths.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Report from Liverpool—Death rate for the year 1904—Decline of tubercular diseases in Great Britain—Demolition of insanitary buildings.

The following is received from Consul Boyle under date of August 25, 1905:

[From report of the Health Department.]

The death rate in Liverpool for 1904 was 21.9 per thousand of the population, which is slightly below the average rate during the nine years (1895-1904) since the extension of the city boundaries. The great infant mortality reported was attributed largely to impurities in the milk.

With the exception of Ireland, the report states that the decline in tubercular diseases during the last twenty years has been marked in both sexes throughout Great Britain, but much more marked in the female than the male. The principal cause assigned for this difference is that the improvement in the houses by the operations against insanitary property has given the advantage to the women who spend a longer time in their homes. Great progress is being made in Liverpool in the tearing down of insanitary dwellings and the substitution in their place of houses of approved modern construction which are inspected weekly to see that they are kept in a sanitary condition. A pronounced reduction in the annual death rate in localities where this has been done has always followed. There are in Liverpool at this time about 1,670 completed sanitary tenements with 500 more approaching completion, all owned by and under the control of the corporation.

Report from Belfast—Mortality from tuberculosis.

Consul Knabenshue reports, August 29, as follows:

The report of the registrar-general at Dublin for the quarter ended June 30, 1905, shows that the deaths in Ireland from all forms of tubercular disease for the period named reached a total of 2,984. This represents an annual rate of 2.72 per cent per thousand of population, and is 15.2 per cent of the total number of deaths within the

quarter. In other words, of every 100 deaths in Ireland within the three months ended on the above date 15.2 were the result of tuberculosis in some form.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port—Yellow fever at Zacapa and Gualan.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended September 16, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 1 death; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair.

Yellow fever is present at Zacapa and Gualan, on the Guatemala Railroad.

A bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 14	Katie	Mobile via Belize.	24	.....	.....	.....

SEPTEMBER 21, 1905.

Livingston has remained free from yellow fever since July 30, when the last known case died. Since August 1 the health of the port has been good. During the month of August there was a total of 7 deaths, and from September 1 to date there have been 6 deaths, whereas in June and July the deaths were about 25 to 26 per month.

Puerto Barrios has remained free from fever so far this season, but is in danger of infection from the infected zone on the railroad.

The situation at Zacapa and Gualan, from reports received here, continues bad. In one report it was stated that there were over 400 cases of the fever in Zacapa during the first part of September and that there were from 18 to 20 deaths a day. As far as I can learn this is the first time that yellow fever has ever been known in Zacapa and Gualan. As the population of these places is, therefore, nonimmune, which would account for the large number of cases, and as the natives, who are Indians and Indian and Spanish mixture, offer only a poor resistance even to the malarial fevers, naturally the death rate will be high. So far I have heard of very few deaths among the foreign element.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended September 23, 1905. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; 1 death; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 17	Harold.....	Mobile.....	22	0	0	0
20	Jos. Vaccaro.....	Baltimore....	29	0	0	0
22	España.....	Mobile.....	15	0	0	0
23	Utstein.....	do.....	17	0	0	0
23	Jamaica.....	Baltimore....	16	0	0	0

Reports from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Yellow fever at Choloma, Chamelicon, San Pedro, and Rio Blanco.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended September 15, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 2 deaths; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. There have been no cases of yellow fever reported since 2 cases of August 28 and 29, discharged September 9, recovered. One case at Choloma, 2 cases at San Pedro, 6 cases at Chamelicon, 2 cases 1 death at Rio Blanco. Rio Blanco is 3 miles from San Pedro and included in the municipality. No deaths have occurred in the other towns since the 7th. One occurred in San Pedro proper.

A bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 11	Nicaragua a.....	New Orleans....	21	0	0	0

^a Steamer disinfected.

YELLOW FEVER.—Week ended September 15, 1905: Number of cases reported none; number of deaths none. Total number of cases during August, 6; number of deaths 3, the last 2 cases having been discharged on September 8. There are, however, still 1 or 2 cases of fever in the port which would be considered suspicious.

The total number of cases here, officially reported from May 25 to September 1, is 110. The number of deaths was 40. Cienaguita, number of cases 20, number of deaths 5; Tulian, number of cases 5, deaths 1; making a total of 135 cases, 46 deaths.

The records of the municipality, a copy of which I have furnished the Bureau, give the number of deaths from yellow fever as 50, including these from Cienaguita and Tulian. The other 4 deaths were probably turned in to the cabildo in the police report of those "found dead" as resulting from yellow fever, and were those who had no medical attention whatever.

The total number of cases and deaths on the line of the railroad from June 18 to September 1 is as follows:

	Cases.	Deaths.
Choloma	135	57
San Pedro	600	145
Chamelicon	128	23
Puerto Cortez	135	46
Total	998	271

The consular agent at San Pedro writes as follows in a letter dated September 8, received on the 11th:

Choloma, 1 case on hand, convalescent; San Pedro, 2 cases, new; Chamelicon, 6 cases; Rio Blanco (a suburb of San Pedro), 2 cases, 1 death. This small town, about 3 miles from San Pedro and included in the city limits, remained free until the 14th, when the fever was reported there. San Pedro had 1 death on the 7th, the first in fifteen days. Choloma and Chamelicon, no deaths for ten days.

I have been informed that oil, sulphur, and lime have been distributed all along the line of the road, and that the work of cleaning and oiling and screening has begun, and Puerto Cortez will be given a thorough cleaning for the third time, the work starting on the 18th instant. This work was stopped for lack of material about four weeks ago, and the material arrived from the United States by last boat.

I think that when all the reports are received the total number of cases officially reported will be at least 1,000; total deaths about 280. Out of the total number of deaths reported to date the mortality among Americans and other foreigners at the different points is as follows: Puerto Cortez, 3 (1 American, 1 Frenchman, 1 Norwegian); Choloma, 2 (1 American, 1 Canadian); San Pedro, 11 Americans (about 6 of these were alcoholics), 4 Germans; Armenians and Turks, number not reported, mostly fatal; Chamelicon, none; Rio Blanco, none; Cienaguita, none; Tulian, none.

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Cholera and plague mortality—Cholera, plague, and smallpox in the Punjab.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, August 31, as follows:

There were no transactions at this port during the week ended August 26, 1905.

During the same week there were 34 deaths from cholera and 13 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended August 19, 1905, there were 44 cases and 38 deaths from plague. In India during the same week, 2,385 cases and 1,740 deaths.

Cholera, plague, and smallpox in the Punjab.

[Inclosure.]

The report on the sanitary administration of the Punjab shows that cholera did not prevail in any severe epidemic form in the province during the year, the total mortality amounting to only 716—that is, 0.04 per mille of population. There are about 33,000 towns and villages in the province, and of these there were only 107 in which deaths from cholera were reported. In 10 whole districts not a single death was registered, in 12 others the total of deaths did not exceed 70, and in the remaining 6 districts the affected area was extremely limited. The report, however, throws no light on the causes of this distribution. Smallpox, unlike cholera, appears to have kept its ground instead of retreating. The deaths attributed to that epidemic during the year under review numbered 9,624, which shows a rate of 0.48 per mille—that is, a little over the mean ratio of the previous five years, though 0.3 lower than that of 1903. The highest mortality, as is very often the case, was registered in the month of May and the lowest in October. In a few districts, however, the epidemic declined after reaching its maximum in the month of January, notably in the case of Attock. As regards seasonal prevalence, plague and smallpox follow a similar course. Plague, like smallpox, breaks out on the approach of the cold season, increases steadily in the winter, attains its maximum intensity by about the same time as or some weeks earlier than smallpox, and declines with the commencement of the hot weather. In plague the decadence is rapid, while in the case of smallpox it is gradual, but on the whole the two epidemics exhibit a curious inclination to march hand in hand.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejections of emigrants recommended—Infectious diseases.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Buonocore reports, September 18, as follows:

During the week ended September 16, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 11	Bayonne	New York			
14	Liguria	do	577	140	850
16	Madonna	do	1,106	280	1,550

PALERMO.

Sept. 15	Liguria	New York	478	207	609
----------	---------------	----------------	-----	-----	-----

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Sept. 11	Bayonne						
14	Liguria	42	2	20	1	1	66
16	Madonna	17	2	16	3	6	44
	Total	59	4	36	4	7	110

PALERMO.

Sept. 15	Liguria	30		19		3	52
----------	---------------	----	--	----	--	---	----

Infectious diseases.

Week ended September 14, 1905:

Smallpox.—There were reported 4 cases at Catania; 1 case at Troina (Catania); 4 cases at S. Agata Bolognese (Bologna).

Measles and scarlatina.—Very few cases.

Enteric fever.—There were reported 58 cases at Milan and 27 cases at Rome. The malady is still widely spread in all provinces.

Anthrax.—Several cases were reported in the Province of Rome.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis.—No further cases were reported.

The number of cases of infectious diseases in Italy for the month of June, 1905, was as follows: Measles, 14,383; scarlatina, 883; smallpox, 435; enteric fever, 1,912; typhus fever, 5; diphtheria, 1,062; puerperal fever, 178; pulmonary tuberculosis, 579; malarial diseases, 16,487; pellagra, 371; hydrophobia, 7, and anthrax, 129.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—*Inspection of vessels*—*Communicable diseases*—*Cholera in Yokohama*—*Plague in Kobe*—*Plague-infected rats*—*Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, September 2 and 8, as follows:

During the week ended August 26, 7 steamships were inspected prior to the issuance of bills of health; 93 steerage passengers were bathed and their body clothing was disinfected, and 242 would-be steerage passengers for the United States were examined with special reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease contemplated by the immigration laws of the United States.

Reports of infectious diseases in Yokohama have been received at the consulate-general as follows: For the week ended July 30: Enteric fever, 1 case, no deaths; diphtheria, 3 cases, no deaths; dysentery, 6 cases, 1 death. For the week ended August 6: Enteric fever, 4 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 4 cases, 2 deaths; dysentery, 9 cases, 2 deaths. For the week ended August 13: Enteric fever, 2 cases, no deaths; dysentery, 9 cases, no deaths. For the week ended August 20: Cholera, 1 case, 1 death; enteric fever, 1 case, no deaths; diphtheria, 1 case, 1

death; dysentery, 12 cases, 1 death. For the week ended August 27: Enteric fever, 2 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 2 cases, no deaths; dysentery, 4 cases, 3 deaths.

As will be noted from the above, an officially notified case of cholera has recently occurred in this city. A few cases of the same disease have been reported in several other localities in Japan during the present summer. The disease has in no instance assumed epidemic proportions, in this respect resembling cholera rather than true cholera.

Plague.—On the 28th ultimo a case of plague was detected in Kobe in the person of a foreman in a cotton-spinning mill. The source of infection does not seem to be definitely determined. Workmen whose duties bring them in contact with cotton seem to figure too prominently among the victims of plague in Japan. I have in a former report furnished statistics showing what a large amount of Indian raw cotton is imported annually into this country and it seems quite possible that this material may be an important medium of conveying plague infection.

Rats showing plague bacilli continue to be found in the Fukagawa district of Tokyo.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1905.

During the week ended September 2, 1905, bills of health were issued, after inspection, to 5 vessels having an aggregate personnel of 466 crew and 398 passengers; 87 steerage passengers were bathed and 137 pieces of baggage were disinfected; 244 intending steerage passengers for the United States were examined with reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease barred under the United States immigration laws.

Reports from Kobe up to the 3d instant indicate that 3 new cases of plague with 1 death have occurred in that city in addition to the case reported in my last letter. It is stated that among 650 rats captured in the infected neighborhood, 17 were found, on microscopic examination, to contain plague bacilli. The sanitary authorities seem to be enforcing rigid and far-reaching prophylactic measures. It is mentioned that the authorities contemplate the disinfection, or perhaps destruction, of a considerable quantity of supposedly infected cotton.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Iyo Maru*, recommended, September 8, 1905, for rejection: For Seattle, 47.

Report from Kobe—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Fowler reports, September 4, as follows: Month of August, 1905:

August 1, steamship *Shawmut*, 7, for United States.

August 5, steamship *China*, 5, for Honolulu; 3, for San Francisco.

August 19, steamship *Doric*, 1, for San Francisco.

August 19, steamship *Tremont*, 5, for Tacoma.

August 27, steamship *Manchuria*, 3, for Honolulu; 2, for San Francisco.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Mortality—Yellow fever at Merida—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, September 18, as follows:

During the period from September 8 to September 18, 1905, there were reported the following deaths: Malarial fever, 2; rheumatism, 1; senile debility, 1; congenital debility, 1; syphilis, 1; no deaths nor cases of quarantinable disease. In Merida 1 case of yellow fever was reported as confirmed in the lazaretto of that city. Of this case I wired the Department as soon as I could get official confirmation of it. It came to my notice through a paragraph in *La Revista de Merida* of September 15, received here the morning of the 16th. The latter day being a national holiday, I could not consult the proper authorities. On the following day, the 17th, the sanitary office here knew nothing of the case, but telephoned direct to the lazaretto, Merida, and at once received confirmation. I have not yet been able to secure a history of the case, but shall try to do so, as it is the first to occur in Yucatan since March 18 last, according to official statement.

Infection is thought to have occurred in Veracruz.

The weather continues very hot and rather humid, with more rain than during the past two summers' service here. Recently mosquitoes have been more numerous and annoying than before. Little attention, it appears, is being paid to protection of water containers, at least in this place.

During the week there were cleared from this port for ports of the United States 8 steamships, with crews numbering in all 322 persons, and passengers, to the United States, 55. Of these steamships, all bound for Gulf ports were fumigated.

I inclose herewith a numerical statement of yellow-fever cases in Merida, 1904 and 1905.

Number of cases of yellow fever in Merida, Yucatan, during the year 1904 and of 1905 to September 1.

YEAR 1904.

	Cases.	Deaths.
Mexican	44	19
Italian	6	4
Spanish	50	13
Turkish	12	2
English	1	0
American	3	0
Porto Rican	1	0
French	1	0
Greek	1	1
Total	119	39

Percentage, 32.773.

YEAR 1905 TO SEPTEMBER.

Turkish	3	2
Spanish	2	1
Total	5	3

Percentage, 60.

Smallpox at Doña Cecilia.

TAMPICO, MEXICO, September 25, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington, D. C.:

One smallpox, Doña Cecilia, thickly populated Mexican negro neighborhood, Mexican brakeman, between Tampico and Cardenas, isolated.

FRICK.

Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality—Smallpox along line of railroad—Pernicious malarial fever along the Rio Soto la Marina.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, September 25, as follows:
Week ended September 23, 1905:

September 18, 1905: Fumigated and passed the British steamship *Logician*, bound for Galveston, in ballast, with 41 in the crew. Inspected and passed the British steamship *Nicaraguan*, bound for New Orleans, via Progreso, in general cargo, with 41 in the crew and 1 passenger. September 19: Fumigated and passed the British steamship *Mancunia*, bound for Norfolk, via Perth Amboy, in a cargo of lead and copper bullion, with 34 in the crew. September 20, 1905: Inspected and passed the British steamship *Framfield*, bound for a point north of Cape Hatteras, via Veracruz, in a general cargo, and with 24 in the crew. September 21, 1905: Inspected and passed the American steamship *Seneca*, bound for New York, via Cuba, with 54 in the crew and 7 passengers. September 22: Inspected and passed the Danish steamship *Sf. Jan*, bound for Galveston, via Veracruz and Progreso, with 48 in the crew and 22 passengers. Fumigated and passed the Norwegian steamship *Malm*, bound for Galveston, via Port Arthur, in cargo of itxle, with 19 in the crew.

Mortuary report.—Diarrhea, 1; diarrhea and enteritis, 1; gunshot wounds, 1; dysentery, 1; tuberculosis, hemorrhage, 1; senile debility, 2; congenital debility, 1; capillary bronchitis, 1; total, 9. Estimated population, 20,000 (high). Annual rate for the week, 23.40.

Sanitary report.—Confirming my telegram of even date, "One smallpox, Doña Cecilia, thickly populated Mexican negro neighborhood; Mexican brakeman between Tampico and Cardenas isolated," would state this case was reported yesterday. I immediately called to see the authorities this morning before cabling the Bureau and was informed that the case had been isolated. It is supposed the patient became infected at Tamosopo, the dinner station on the San Luis Potosi division of the Mexican Central Railroad, about midway between here and Cardenas, the end of the Tampico division.

I have been informed that along the Rio Soto la Marina, and particularly at Jimenez, a place about 75 miles northeast of Ciudad Victoria, there were a number of cases of pernicious malarial fever with quite a heavy mortality rate, so much so that the people in this section feared it might be a disease other than malarial, possibly yellow fever. The history, as far as I can obtain it, seems to indicate the disease to be pernicious malarial fever of a malignant form. The mosquito situation remains practically unchanged. The *Stegomyia* are few, but everywhere. The various species of *Anopheles* and gnats or sand flies have greatly increased.

Reports from Veracruz—Inspection of vessels—Few Stegomyia found on vessels—Yellow fever—Circular relative to notification of cases of sickness on vessels.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, September 19 and 25, as follows:

Week ended September 16, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	9
Vessels fumigated with sulphur to kill mosquitoes.....	3
Number of crew inspected	307
Number of passengers inspected.....	193

Examination of ships, especially of the rooms, has been made for some time to ascertain the number and kind of mosquitoes on board. *Stegomyia* have been found on only 2 vessels, both lying in the bay. On one of these, a schooner from Pascagoula reported last week, the mosquitoes probably came with the vessel, though no larvæ were found on board. The reason that so few *Stegomyia* are found on vessels here may be that the docks are situated at some distance, 200 yards or more, from houses. There is an occasional small office on the wharves, but there are no sheds or warehouses and no trees near by to make the shade which is a condition favorable for the breeding of *Stegomyia*.

Anopheles in small numbers have been found on 2 vessels, one coming from Colon and lying in the bay at Veracruz.

Culex in greater or less numbers have been found on many vessels at the wharves and in the bay.

One case and 1 death of yellow fever were reported during the week.

Week ended September 23, 1905:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	5
Vessel fumigated with sulphur to kill mosquitoes.....	1
Crew inspected.....	169
Passengers inspected.....	154

I inclose a copy of a letter recently sent out to all agents of ships at Veracruz. This notice is not to do away with the frequent visits I have been making to ships to ascertain if there are any sick aboard, but rather to supplement this work. Vessels remaining at Veracruz for more than three or four days or coming direct from Colon or New Orleans (four or five days) are kept under particular surveillance.

Three cases, without deaths, of yellow fever were reported for the week. A strong norther has been blowing for several days, which indicates the closing of the rainy season and the beginning of the dry season with occasional northers.

CIRCULAR.

AMERICAN CONSULATE,
Veracruz, Mexico, September 20, 1905.

To the captains bound for ports in the United States of America, Veracruz, Mexico.

SIRS: On account of health conditions at Veracruz and other ports in Mexico and Central America, and to facilitate the passage of vessels through quarantine at United States ports, this office must keep informed of the condition of health on board any vessel at Veracruz

that is to sail to any port in the United States, either directly or via other ports. The foregoing statement applies to vessels from the time of their arrival at this port until their departure. It will be to your interest, therefore, to notify this office immediately of any case of sickness occurring in any person staying on board any such vessel or who intends leaving with the vessel. The object in securing this information is that I may see the case early and endeavor to ascertain the nature of the disease, so that the vessel may leave here with a bill of health as satisfactory as possible to the vessel, this office, and the quarantine officer at the port of destination.

Respectfully,

R. L. WILSON,

Passed Assistant Surgeon.

Approved:

WM. W. CANADA.

United States Consul.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Stegomyia present.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended September 24, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; number of deaths, 7; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and dysentery; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. There has been a considerable rainfall lately, and with it mosquitoes have increased in number. The *Stegomyia* mosquito is very plentiful and is especially troublesome between dusk and midnight.

Bill of healths were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 21	Dictator	Mobile	20	0	0	.....
24	Corinto	do	24	0	0	.....

NORWAY.

Quarantine proclamation—Precautions against importation of cholera.

The following is received from Consul Bordewich:

[From the Royal Norwegian Government's Justice and Police Department.]

West Prussia, including the port of Dantzic, shall until further notice be considered infected with cholera.

According to previous proclamations Palestine, Syria, and the cities of Baku and Saratow in Russia, are at present also to be considered infected with cholera.

Vessels having cholera patients on board and bound for Norwegian ports should by the pilots be directed to the quarantine station at Odderen, near Christiansand; in other ports the captains are required to keep their sick people on board and in meantime be kept in quarantine.

Christiania, September 4, 1905.

E. HAGERUP BULL.
GEORG JOHANNESSEN.

PANAMA.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port—Fumigation of point of origin of yellow-fever infection.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended September 15, 1905: Present officially estimated population not obtainable; number of deaths, 6; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. No yellow fever has originated in this port since the second case was screened, August 15, 1905. The local point of origin was thoroughly cleaned out and fumigated, and refumigated to make sure of no further developments. All cases removed from vessels and effectively screened (6 cases removed from steamers). Frequent and uninterrupted communication continues with Colon and Panama, with no restrictions imposed.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
Sept. 9	Anselm	Mobile	38	0	0	0
14	Fort Morgan	do	23	0	0	0
14	Preston	New Orleans..	26	0	0	0

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Plague—Inspection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, August 25, as follows:

During the week ended August 19, 1905, the following quarantinable disease was reported for the city of Manila, namely: Plague, 1 death.

During the week the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States:

On August 14, 1905, the American steamship *Hyades*, with 25 crew, cleared for Tacoma via China and Japan ports. Forecastle and store-rooms were fumigated with sulphur-dioxid gas. Crew inspected on board at hour of sailing. Two hundred and fifty-two pieces of miscellaneous cargo certified.

On August 15, 1905, the German steamship *Verona*, with 43 crew, en route from Yokohama to New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health. Forecastles were fumigated by burning sulphur. All on board inspected at hour of sailing.

On August 15, 1905, the U. S. army transport *Sheridan* was granted a bill of health for San Francisco via Nagasaki and Honolulu. Vessel was partially disinfected. Crew and all steerage passengers were bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected at Mariveles. All persons on board were inspected prior to the sailing of the vessel. All baggage either disinfected or passed after inspection and so labeled. Cargo labeled or certified on manifests.

On August 18, 1905, the British steamship *Taishan*, with 68 crew, en route from Saigon to Iloilo was granted a supplemental bill of health.

Outbreak of cholera at Manila—Outgoing quarantine enforced—Cholera circular.

AUGUST 26, 1905.

I have the honor to confirm my cablegram of this date: "Wyman, Washington. Cholera, Manila. Outgoing quarantine enforced. Heiser." Cases of cholera occurred in Manila in several parts of the city and in Bilibid prison on the 23d instant. The source of the infection is being investigated. All data so far available seem to indicate that the infection is coming to Manila from the interior of Luzon via the Pasig River. The board of health is putting forth every possible effort to control the situation. Outgoing quarantine was imposed this morning on all vessels leaving Manila for other ports in the islands and for the United States.

The details of the outbreak will be reported fully in the weekly reports.

Number of cholera cases and deaths reported for forty-eight hours ended at 8 a. m. August 28, 1905.

	Cases.	Deaths.	Recoveries.
August 23 to 25, 1905.....	5	5	0
Last 48 hours	16	12	0
Total	21	17	0

Last case and death occurred August 27, 1905.

Cholera circular, No. 1.

MANILA, P. I., August 29, 1905.

Cholera has reappeared in the city of Manila and its vicinity. This disease can be introduced into the system only through the mouth. It is caused by organisms too minute to be seen except with a microscope. These organisms are readily killed by heat and the disease may therefore be successfully combated by the proper use of fire and hot water, which are at the disposal of everyone.

To avoid cholera and prevent its spread observe the following precautions:

1. Boil all drinking water and place it while hot in covered vessels. Do not dip up the water when needed but pour it into drinking cups, otherwise cholera germs may get into the water from the hands.

2. Do not touch drinking water or food with the hands unless they have just been washed in water that has been boiled.

3. Eat only cooked food. Avoid all fruits, raw vegetables, and raw fish. Dried fish may be made safe by thoroughly heating. Fruits may be made comparatively safe by dipping them a few seconds into boiling water.

4. Flies may carry cholera germs on their feet from human excreta to food; therefore to protect it from flies cover all food immediately after it is cooked.

5. If cholera appears build smudges under houses to drive flies away.

6. Boil all water used for diluting milk.

7. Cook all meats and fish thoroughly so as to heat the same through-out.

8. Keep kitchen and table dishes thoroughly clean and scald them before using.

9. Keep the place in which you live, the ground under the house, and everything pertaining to it clean.

10. Outhouses, closets, and vaults can be made safe by putting in lime or carbolic acid. When this can not be done dejecta must be buried or thoroughly covered with earth.

11. Isolate all the sick. It is recommended that a house in each barrio be set aside for this purpose.

12. All the dead should be embedded in lime and buried 3 feet under the surface.

13. Filth or vomit and the dejecta of the sick should be promptly cleaned up with boiling water and buried.

14. Clothes and bedding used by sick persons must either be burned or boiled. Do not wash any clothes near wells or springs nor permit surface water to run into any well or spring.

15. Municipal presidents and municipal councilors should enact these rules as ordinances and see that they are enforced.

16. All school children are requested to inform their parents of these rules, which, if observed, will prevent great loss of life.

Cholera and plague at Manila—History of outbreak—Infection probably introduced by way of the Pasig River—Inspection of vessels—Quarantine circulars.

AUGUST 31, 1905.

During the week ended August 26, 1905, the following quarantinable diseases were reported for the city of Manila: Cholera, 15 cases, 12 deaths (23d to 26th); plague, 2 cases, 2 deaths.

Cholera.—Cholera has again made its appearance in Manila. The first case that was definitely recognized occurred in Bilibid Prison. Assistant Surgeon Long was performing some autopsies at that institution on August 23, 1905, and found 1 body that presented the pathological conditions usually found in persons who have died of cholera. He immediately took some specimens to the Government laboratory for bacteriological examination, and the director, Dr. R. P. Strong, announced officially on August 25, 1905, that the spirilli of Koch had been found. On August 24, 1905, suspicious cases were reported from Fort William McKinley, as having occurred among the troops stationed at that place. Major Wales, the medical officer in charge, invited Doctor Strong and myself to examine the cases and assist him in arriving at a diagnosis. Two soldiers had already died, but the deaths were attributed to vino poisoning, and, in consequence, the bodies were buried without any special examination being made for cholera. Four cases were seen in the hospital. Two of these were convalescent; in the remaining 2, the clinical symptoms of cholera were not well marked and no stool could be obtained for examination, hence no positive diagnosis could be made. Just as we were about to leave the hospital a Filipino laborer was brought in who had all the clinical evidences of the disease. After consultation as to preventive measures, it was recommended that the entire fort be placed in strict quarantine, which was done.

On August 25, 1905, 2 Americans, residents of Manila, died with all the symptoms of the disease, and the diagnosis was also later bacteriologically confirmed. Upon the receipt of this positive information that cholera was present in Manila, outside of Bilibid Prison, an outgoing quarantine was placed upon all vessels, in accordance with the provisions contained in the circular letter, a copy of which is inclosed.

The number of cases in Manila, including those at Bilibid Prison, for the week covered by this report, amounted to a total of 15 cases, with 12 deaths.

The means by which the infection gained entrance to Manila is not yet positively known, but all the evidence so far indicates that the disease entered from the interior of Luzon, and probably with the traffic that comes down the Pasig River.

During the week the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States:

On August 24, 1905, the British steamship *Yeddo*, with 49 crew, en route from Shanghai to New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health. Crew bathed and effects disinfected. All inspected at hour of sailing. Ten thousand and six pieces of miscellaneous cargo certified.

On August 24, 1905, the British steamship *Sungkian*, with 64 crew and 1 passenger, en route from Hongkong to Iloilo, was granted a supplemental bill of health.

On August 24, 1905, the U. S. army transport *Dix* was granted a bill of health for Seattle. Crew 148 and passengers 2 were inspected at hour of sailing. Cargo certified.

Quarantine circulars.

Manila, P. I., August 26, 1905.

To the owners and agents of vessels, Manila, P. I.

SIR: Hereafter all vessels leaving Manila for other ports in the Philippine Islands will be required to obtain a bill of health at this office.

Owing to the presence of cholera in Manila, vessels leaving Manila for other ports in the Philippines will be subject to the following regulations before being allowed to sail:

All vessels after loading cargo and with all crew and all passengers on board must proceed to the Mariveles Quarantine Station and report to the medical officer in charge.

Vessels whose first port is either Iloilo or Cebu will be held at Mariveles a sufficient time so that they may arrive at Iloilo or Cebu five days from the hour of departure from Manila, provided no sickness has appeared on board.

Vessels bound for other ports in the Philippines will be held five full days at Mariveles before being allowed to sail.

No fresh vegetables or fruits shall be taken as cargo.

All vessels should have at least two week's supply of food on board before leaving Manila.

The above goes into effect immediately.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon,

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.

Manila, P. I., August 31, 1905.

*To Shippers, Shipping Agents, Owners,
and Others Concerned, Manila, P. I.*

SIR: In response to many requests as to the nature and class of cargo that may be taken to ports in the Philippines during the prevalence of cholera, the following is issued:

All articles of general cargo other than food products, or personal or household effects of those dead of or exposed to infectious diseases, may be taken.

Personal or household effects so exposed to be disinfected prior to being loaded or received in the warehouses.

The following food products may be taken: Canned goods of all kinds; dried fruits and vegetables of all kinds, if thoroughly dried; meats; fish, except fresh oysters; onions, garlic, potatoes, rice, beets, oranges, lemons, limes, apples, pears, pomeloes, cheese, bananas, fowls, animals, cocoanuts.

The following class of articles should not be taken either as cargo or ship's stores: Cabbage, lettuce, celery, greens of any kind, green onions, lanzones, mangoes, pineapples, fresh butter, fresh milk, chicos, fresh oysters, native fruits and vegetables generally, unless thoroughly dried, buyo, shellfish of any kind in the fresh state, camarones or bagong, native dulces or sweets, or native food of any class that can be eaten without previously cooking.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan—Transactions of Service—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Del Valle Atilas reports, September 23, as follows:

Transactions at this port and the 6 subports during the month of August, 1905.

SAN JUAN.

Bills of health issued	26
Vessels inspected	18
Vessels held in quarantine	5
Vessels disinfected	1
Persons detained in quarantine	33

The vessel disinfected was the American steamer *San Juan*, of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, which arrived at this port from New Orleans on August 22. All parts of the ship, including the holds, were fumigated to destroy mosquitoes. The other vessels held in quarantine were the American steamships *Caracas* and *Philadelphia* from ports of Venezuela and Curaçao, the *Arkadia* from New Orleans via Ponce, where she was disinfected, and the Spanish steamship *Antonio Lopez* from Central and South American ports.

The subports report the following transactions during the month:

Mayaguez, 6 vessels inspected and 10 bills of health issued; Arecibo, 2 vessels inspected and 4 bills of health issued; Humacao, 3 vessels

inspected and 1 bill of health issued; Aguadilla, 1 vessel inspected and 5 bills of health issued; Arroyo, 2 vessels inspected and 4 bills of health issued; Fajardo, 5 vessels inspected and 5 bills of health issued.

The mortality statistics from the subports show the following:

Mayaguez.—Deaths, 105; 10 due to uncinariasis, 14 to tuberculosis, 4 to pneumonia, 8 to infantile tetanus, 11 to bronchitis, and 2 to paludism.

Arecibo.—Deaths, 86; 8 due to uncinariasis, 8 to anemia, 10 to bronchitis, 17 to tuberculosis, 6 to malarial fever, and 1 to sunstroke.

Humacao.—Deaths, 45; 4 due to anemia, 2 to enteric fever, 4 to paludism, and 2 to tuberculosis.

Aguadilla.—Deaths, 41; 7 due to uncinariasis, 3 to tuberculosis, 1 to urinary fever, and 1 to paludic fever.

Fajardo.—Deaths, 13; 1 due to uncinariases, 2 to pernicious fever, 3 to intermittent fever, and 1 to tuberculosis.

Arroyo.—Deaths, 31; 2 due to anemia, 4 to broncho-pneumonia, 4 to tuberculosis, and some to enteric fever, the number not being given in the report.

There were no quarantinable diseases reported from the subports.

Mortality statistics of San Juan for month of August, 1905.

Tuberculosis	15	Tubercular leprosy	1
Paludic fever.....	2	All other causes	54
Enteritis.....	5		
Gastro-enteritis.....	3	Total	84
Bronchitis, acute	4		

TURKEY.

Return of the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz.

[From the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, September 7, 1905.]

Movement of the pilgrims at the quarantine camp at Tor.

September 2. 8 pilgrims, Soudanese, arrived by land route.

September 3. 1 pilgrim, Soudanese, arrived by land route.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Castries, St. Lucia Island—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions good.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Fricks reports, September 16, as follows:
Week ended September 16, 1905: Bills of health issued, 5; vessels fumigated, 2.

September 11, steamship *Anglo Saxon* from western South American ports, with cargo of nitrates and 35 crew, bound for New Orleans, fumigated with sulphur dioxid gas.

September 13, steamship *Milton* from Santos, with cargo of coffee and 30 crew, bound for New Orleans, fumigated with sulphur dioxid gas.

The sanitary condition of the port continues good.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND
CITIES—UNTABULATED.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Newcastle.*—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 50,745. Total number of deaths, 65, including diphtheria 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco.*—Two weeks ended August 15, 1905. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 429, including measles 2, smallpox 215, and 56 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo.*—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 33,000. Total number of deaths, 66. No contagious diseases reported.

FRANCE—*Marseille.*—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 767, including enteric fever 23, whooping cough 4, smallpox 1, and 85 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended September 17, 1905. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 14, including 2 from enteric fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 2, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 17.3 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

London.—One thousand five hundred and forty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles 27, scarlet fever 11, diphtheria 12, whooping cough 28, enteric fever 5, and 313 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.2 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,130 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 3 from whooping cough, and 73 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 2, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 18.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Ballymena, viz, 9.6, and the highest in Lisburn, viz, 27.3 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 165 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, measles 2, and 27 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 2, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 14.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 10.2, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 17.2 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 496, including measles 7, diphtheria 6, scarlet fever 2, and 14 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Genoa.*—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 263,688. Total number of deaths, 305, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 2, whooping cough 7, and 73 from tuberculosis.

Milan.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 532,136. Total number of deaths, 954, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 15, measles 13, scarlet fever 1, and 101 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 52,475. Total number of deaths, 98, including 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Port Antonio.—Two weeks ended September 16, 1905. Estimated population not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended August 31, 1905. Estimated population, 159,041. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended August 19, 1905. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths, not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila.—Month of May, 1905. Estimated population, 219,941. Total number of deaths, 583, including enteric fever 5, whooping cough 1, plague 2, and 94 from tuberculosis.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended August 26, 1905. Estimated population, 3,500. Total number of deaths, 3, including 2 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Ten days ended September 10, 1905: Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 387, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 8, whooping cough 2, and 25 from tuberculosis.

Cadiz.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 145, including enteric fever 2, measles 4, smallpox 1, and 23 from tuberculosis.

Seville.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 148,290. Total number of deaths, 318, including enteric fever 1, measles 2, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 40 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 30 to October 6, 1905.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 30, 1905.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Austria:				
Galicia				3 deaths.
Grodzisko	Sept. 5	6		
Padew	Sept. 5	1		
China:				
Hankow	Aug. 5			Prevalent.
Hongkong	July 15-Aug. 12 ..	3	3	
Shanghai	June 1-July 29 ..	3	2	
Germany				
Prussia:				
General	To Sept. 7	21	3	Eighteen of 20 suspected cases occurred in the Vistula district; one each in the Warthe River district and the network of canals.
Stettin	Sept. 19		1	
Bromberg government district.	Aug. 26-Sept. 8 ..	44	15	
Danzig government district.	Aug. 27-29	5	1	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Germany—Continued.				
Prussia—Continued.				
Frankfort government district.	Aug. 31-Sept. 7 ..	5	2	First case imported, second infected in hospital.
Hamburg government district.	Aug. 28	4	2	
Königsburg government district.	Aug. 31-Sept. 5 ..	4	1	
Marienwerder government district.	Aug. 16-Sept. 7 ..	20	8	
Posen government district.	Sept. 6-8	2	.....
India:				
Bombay	June 13-Aug. 15 .....	.....	17	
Calcutta	May 27-Aug. 26 .....	.....	149	
Madras	July 15-Aug. 25 ..	1,500	1,447	
Japan:				
Kobe	July 30-Aug. 12 ..	2	.....
Yokohama	Aug. 14-20	1	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Aug. 23-27	21	17	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 6	1	.....
Wellesley	May 5	1	.....

YELLOW FEVER.

Africa:				
Goree-Dakar	May 31 .....	.....	1	
Brazil:				
Manaos	July 30-Aug. 12 ..	8	7	
Rio de Janeiro	May 27-Aug. 27 ..	251	104	
Sao Paulo	June 15	1	.....
British Honduras:				
Belize	June 30-July 20 ..	4	2	
Canary Islands:				
Santa Cruz de Tenerife ...	June 24-July 1 ..	1	.....	On ss. Montevideo, from Colon and way ports
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Sept. 2	3	.....
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-Aug. 22 ..	.....	26	
Guatemala:				
Gualan	August 20-26 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Livingston	June 10-Aug. 4 ..	26	12	Do.
Tucuru	Aug. 7 .....	.....	.....
Zacapa	Aug. 3-Sept. 21 ..	400	30	
Honduras:				
Chamelicon	June 18-Sept. 15 ..	134	23	1 on ss. Nicaragua from New Orleans.
Choloma	June 18-Sept. 15 ..	136	57	
Cienaguita	May 21-Sept. 7 ..	20	5	
Puerto Cortez (vicinity of).	May 25-Sept. 15 ..	135	46	
San Pedro (Rio Blanco included).	June 18-Sept. 15 ..	602	151	
Mexico:				
Oaxaca (Tehuantepec)....	June 24-Sept. 9 ..	4	2	
Veracruz (Coatzacoalcos, Tezonapa, Tierra Blanca, and Veracruz).	June 18-Sept. 23 ..	47	20	
Yucatan (Merida).....	Sept. 17	1	.....
Nicaragua:				
Leon	August 1-20 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Managua	August 8-20 .....	.....	.....	Do.
San Francisco	August 27 .....	.....	2	
Panama:				
Bocas del Toro	Aug. 15-Sept. 5 ..	7	.....	1 case from ss. Ellis from Mobile for Colon. 5 cases from Nor. ss. Preston from Port Eads.
Colon	June 16-Sept. 2 ..	48	14	July 1-31, 12 cases, 4 deaths, including imported cases. 1 case on ss. Origen from New Orleans; 1 from Br. ss. Lindesfarne from Baltimore for Colon.
Corozal	June 16-22	2	.....
Empire	June 16-22	1	.....
La Boca	June 16-22	2	.....
Panama	June 16-Sept. 16 ..	62	29	July 1-31, 18 cases, 8 deaths, including imported cases.
Paraiso	June 23-28	1	.....

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Peru:				
Callao and Pezano	August 6-8	6	1	1 case on a vessel from Panama. 5 cases on ss. Pizarro from Panama.
Lima	August 1-10.	2		
Payta	August 1-10.	10	7	
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo	June 11-July 22..	4	4	

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
British South Africa—				
Cape Colony—				
East London	May 20-July 22 ..	13	4	
King Williams	May 20-June 24..	2		
Town.				
Port Elizabeth	July 1-Aug. 19 ..	6	4	
Queenstown	May 20-27	1		
Arabia:				
Aden	May 21-28	2		
Argentina:				
Santiago del Estero	July 20			Present.
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
New Castle	May 1-July 31 ..	7		
Sydney	May 1-June 13..	7	1	
Northern Rivers Dis-	May 6-July 17..	12	7	
trict.				
Queensland—				
Brisbane	May 27-June 17..	3	2	
Cairns, vicinity of	July 2-15	2		
Ipswich	May 31-July 8 ..		2	
Maryborough	June 10-17	10	7	
Brazil:				
Bahia	May 13-27	14		
Maranhao	June 1-8	1	1	
Campos	June 15-30	2		
Porto Alegre	July 1-27			Do.
Rio de Janeiro	June 4-Aug. 27 ..	32	10	
Rio Grande do Sul	July 4			Do.
Chile:				
Antofagasta	June 24-Aug. 24 ..	19	5	
Taltal	Aug. 8-30	11		
China:				
Amoy	July 8			Do.
Fuchau	June 29	3		
Hongkong	May 6-July 16 ..	149	152	
Egypt: General	May 20-June 22..	40	20	
Alexandria	July 22-Sept. 6..	63	40	
Achmun	July 8-29	6	4	
Dakhalieh	July 8-Aug. 8 ..	2		
Damanhur	July 16-22	4	3	
Dekernes	July 23-Aug. 5 ..	3	1	
Kafr-Zayet	July 17-22	2	1	
Menoufieh	July 26	3	1	
Port Said	June 25-Sept. 3 ..	9	8	
Formosa:				
General	May 1-June 30..	986	848	
Bioritzu	July 21-31	1		
Ensuike	June 1-Aug. 31 ..	27	24	
Gilan	June 1-July 31 ..	46	45	
Kage	June 1-July 31 ..	67	54	
Kelung	June 1-30	3	3	
Shinchiku	June 1-July 31 ..	63	59	
Taihaiku	June 1-Aug. 31 ..	66	71	
Toroku	July 21-31	3	2	
Great Britain:				
Manchester	June 12		1	On ss. Hylas from Buenos Ayres, via Hamburg.
Hawaii:				
Hilo	July 17		1	
Honolulu	July 5	2	2	
Olaa	June 30		1	
Wapahu	Aug. 30		1	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and	May 21-Aug. 19..	11,013	8,014	
Sind.				
Madras Presidency	May 21-Aug. 19..	452	323	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Bengal	May 21-Aug. 19..	3,184	2,863	
United Provinces	May 21-Aug. 19..	7,160	6,505	
Punjab	May 21-Aug. 19..	47,488	41,790	
Burma	May 21-Aug. 19..	1,704	1,519	
Central Provinces (including Berar)	May 21-Aug. 19..	63	49	
Mysore State	May 21-Aug. 19..	902	699	
Hyderabad State	May 21-Aug. 19..	184	158	
Central India	May 21-Aug. 12..	44	33	
Rajputana	May 21-July 29..	4,833	4,529	
Kashmir	May 21-July 29..	370	270	
Bahrain Island (in Persian Gulf)	To May 20	20	20	
Grand total		77,417	66,772	
Japan:				
General	Jan. 1-Aug. 5..	7,424		
Chiba Ken	May 29-Aug. 2..	2	1	
Honjo Ku	July 22	2		
Kagawa Ken (island of Shikoku)	May 30-June 16..	34		
Kobe	July 28-Sept. 2..	4	1	
Shimonoseki	July 17		1	Diagnosis proved not true plague.
Tokyo	Apr. 18-July 22..	14	6	
Mauritius	June 8-Aug. 15..	15	14	
Panama:				
La Boca	July 1-Aug. 26..		2	
Peru:				
Callao	June 20	2	1	June 4, case of plague on coasting vessel.
Cerro de Pasco	June 1-10	1	1	
Lima	June 1-July 20..	16	9	
Mollendo	June 1-20	3	3	
Payta	June 20-Sept. 14..	22	6	
Tambo Valley	Aug. 24	4		
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu	May 27-June 17..	8	7	
Manila	May 27-Aug. 26..	15	15	
Siam:				
Bangkok	August 1			Present.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	June 10-17		2	
Wellesley	May 5	1		
Turkey:				
Adalia	July 18-Sept. 8..	6	2	
Beirut	July 17	1		On Fr. ss. Niger, from Egypt.

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town	May 27-Aug. 26..	11		
Sierra Leone	June 9-16	50		
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Apr. 1-June 30..		130	
Belgium:				
General	June 3-17		9	
Brussels	June 10-17		1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 24-Aug. 19..		8	
Manaos	July 30-Aug. 12..	1	1	
Maranhao	June 1-July 16..	2		
Porto Alegre	July 4		17	
Pernambuco	May 24-Aug. 15..		1,265	
Rio de Janeiro	May 27-Aug. 27..	155	42	
Rio Grande do Sul	Jan. 1-July 23..	946	267	
British Guiana:				
Demerara	July 23-29	2		
Canada:				
New Brunswick—				
St. John	July 8-15	1		On sch. Annie Laurie.
Quebec—				
Sherbrooke	July 1-31	5		
Chile:				
Antofagasta	July 18-Aug. 24..	156	67	
Iquique	July 15-29	1		
Valparaiso	To Aug. 24	3,560	886	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong.....	Apr. 30-Aug. 26..	7	2	
Niuchwang.....	July 20-Aug. 4...	5	.....
Shanghai.....	Oct. 26.....	8	.....
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	June 10-24.....	2	2	
Cuba:				
Dos Caminos.....	Sept. 4.....	1	.....
Palma Soriano.....	Aug. 29.....	1	1	
Denmark:				
Copenhagen.....	June 3-10.....	1	.....
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	June 1-Sept. 12..	.....	22	
Egypt:				
General.....	.....	234	38	
France:				
Lyon.....	July 2-Aug. 12...	1	1	
Marseille.....	Aug. 1-31.....	.....	1	
Paris.....	June 17-Sept. 9...	329	55	
St. Etienne.....	June 7-30.....	2	.....
Germany:				
General.....	June 17-24.....	9	.....
Freiburg.....	June 24-30.....	.....	1	
Bremen.....	June 3-10.....	2	.....
Gibraltar:				
.....	June 4-Sept. 10...	5	.....
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Belfast.....	June 17-July 1...	1	1	
Birmingham.....	June 18-Aug. 5...	15	9	
Bristol.....	June 18-July 22...	7	.....
Cardiff.....	June 3-Sept. 2...	10	4	
Derby.....	July 22-29.....	.....	1	
Dundee.....	July 1-8.....	.....	1	
Edinburgh.....	July 1-8.....	.....	1	
Glasgow.....	June 24-Aug. 1...	.....	8	
Leith.....	July 1-8.....	.....	2	
Liverpool.....	Aug. 13-Sept. 16...	2	.....
London.....	June 17-Aug. 5...	31	1	
Manchester.....	July 15-22.....	1	.....
Newcastle on Tyne.....	June 10-Aug. 23...	17	.....
Nottingham.....	July 22-29.....	1	.....
Plymouth.....	Sept. 3-9.....	9	.....
Sheffield.....	June 17-24.....	1	.....
Southampton.....	July 15.....	1	.....	On ss. Carisbrooke Castle from Cape Town.
Greece:				
Athens.....	June 24-July 1...	.....	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	May 31-Aug. 15...	.....	48	
Calcutta.....	May 26-Aug. 26...	.....	24	
Karachi.....	May 27-Aug. 13...	23	5	
Madras.....	May 27-Aug. 25...	.....	51	
Italy:				
Catania.....	June 13-Sept. 7...	.....	52	
Messina.....	June 17-Aug. 26...	4	4	
Palermo.....	June 17-July 22...	7	1	
Japan:				
Moji.....	June 29.....	1	.....	On ss. Ohio.
Mexico:				
Dofia Cecilia.....	Sept. 25.....	1	.....
City of Mexico.....	June 17-Aug. 26...	73	47	
Panama:				
Bocas del Toso.....	July 22-29.....	1	.....
Peru:				
Callao.....	June 12.....	2	.....	On Chilean ss. Aconcagua.
Ilo.....	July 11.....	1	.....	On Chilean ss. Palena.
.....	July 12.....	1	.....	On board ss. Santiago.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	June 3-July 22...	4	1	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan.....	May 1-July 31...	.....	.....	Present.
Russia:				
Moscow.....	June 13-Sept. 12...	.....	31	Four new cases.
Odessa.....	May 24-Sept. 9...	83	19	
St. Petersburg.....	June 10-Aug. 26...	49	11	
Warsaw.....	April 1-8.....	.....	2	

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									Whooping cough.	
				Tuberculous.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	
Geneva	Aug. 26	115,600	22											
Do	Sept. 2	115,600	32											
Girgenti	Aug. 26	25,069	17											
Do	Sept. 2	25,069	12											
Glasgow	Sept. 15	809,986	220						6			3	6	
Gothenburg	Sept. 9	136,800	37	11										
Halifax	Sept. 23	40,787	18									1		
Hamburg	Sept. 9	772,852	250	34					1			1		
Hamilton	Sept. 12	20,206	6											
Do	Sept. 19	20,206	7											
Havre	Sept. 9	130,196	73	13										
Hull	Sept. 13	258,127	74											
Iquique	Aug. 19	35,000	43											
Do	Aug. 26	35,000	31											
Do	Sept. 2	35,000	35											
Karachi	Aug. 27	108,644	69		7								1	
Kingston, Canada	Sept. 22	18,444	13											
Kingston, Jamaica	Sept. 9	52,475							2					
Las Palmas	Sept. 2	49,500	19											
Do	Sept. 9	49,500	26											
Leeds	do	456,787	134	10					2	1	2			
Do	Sept. 16	446,787	128	8					1				1	
Leipzig	Sept. 9	507,602	194	18						1	1			
Leith	do	81,664	21	2										
Licata	Aug. 26	25,500	14	1					1	2				
Do	Sept. 2	25,500	13						3					
Liverpool	Sept. 9	730,143	261							7		2	1	
Do	Sept. 16	730,143	259							8		1		
London	Sept. 9	7,010,172	1,888						13	12	14	22	27	
Lyon	Sept. 2	500,000	128						5					
Do	Sept. 9	500,000	154	27					3		1			
Madras	Aug. 25	509,546	1,202			447		8					7	
Mainz	Sept. 9	90,500	23	5										
Manchester	do	631,933	236								3		1	
Mazatlan	do	20,000	16											
Messina	Sept. 2	107,000	27	1						2				
Do	Sept. 9	107,000	32	1						1				
Moscow	Sept. 2	1,173,427	577	5				1		11	6	10	6	10
Newcastle on Tyne	Sept. 9	264,511	96									3		
Nottingham	do	250,000	56							2				
Nuremberg	Aug. 26	285,000	171	20										
Do	Sept. 2	285,000	150	21										
Odessa	Aug. 26	511,000	250	17				1		4	8	6	13	3
Do	Sept. 2</													

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Tarragona	Sept. 9	19,600	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Trapani.....	Aug. 26	61,477	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 2	61,477	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Venice.....	do	169,497	75	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Winnipeg	Sept. 16	80,000	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1
Zurich	Sept. 9	166,713	51	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.